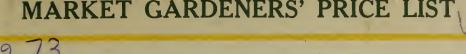
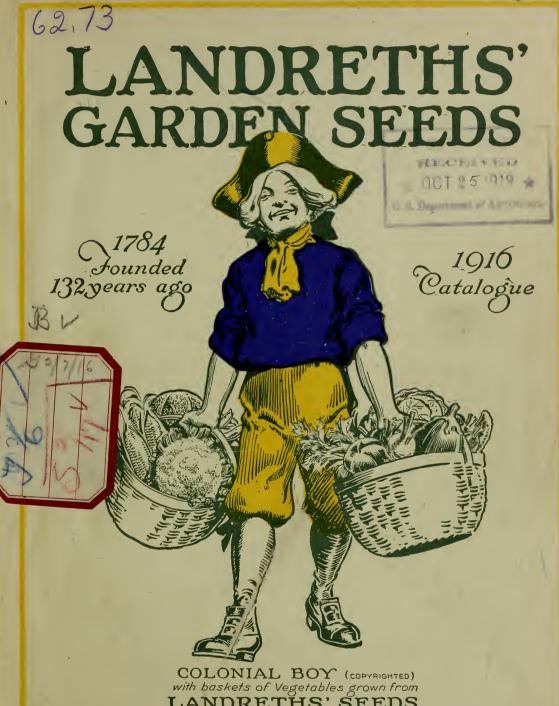
Historic, Archive Document

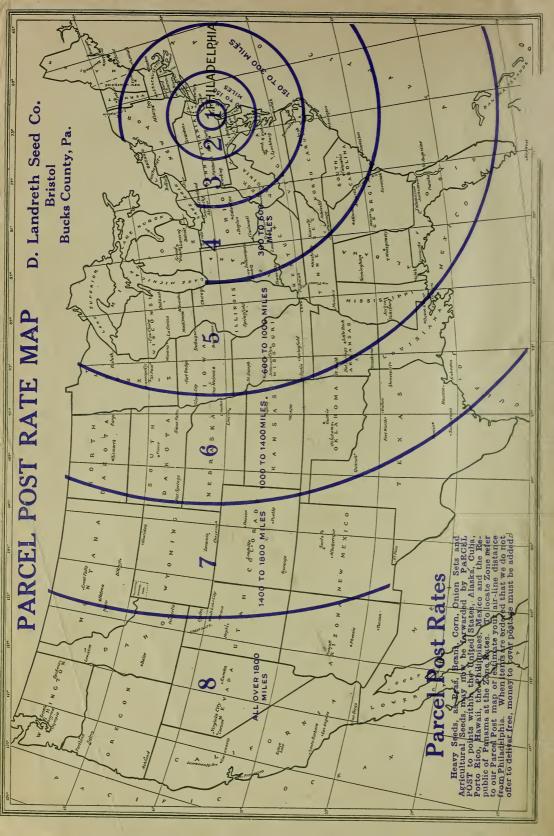
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.







LANDRETHS' SEEDS



THIS IS A COMBINATION

Wholesale Market Gardeners' Price List and General Seed Catalogue

For descriptions of the varieties of Seeds offered by us we refer readers to the body of the Catalogue. Of course, Market Gardeners will not be influenced at all by the **retail** prices of the Catalogue, their prices being found in the Wholesale Market Gardeners' Price List in front of Catalogue.

Directions for ordering goods, whether by mail or by express, and for purchasing money orders will be found on inside of front cover of Catalogue.

MARKET GARDENERS

are entitled to lowest prices consistent with **QUALITY**

No Seedsman can furnish Garden Seeds of more reliable QUALITY

Market Gardeners are asked to center their attention on the

Landreths' Specialties

printed on yellow paper and mail us their orders.

Our practical experience in the cultivation of wide breadths of Market Garden Vegetables on our own farms for Seed gives us the special advantages of a close observation of relative merit.

Send us your order now for immediate or future shipment.

Our GENERAL LIST is mailed for the South in December, for the North in January. We will quote any time on any Seeds for delivery at any date. Let us know the kinds and quantities of other Seeds wanted not listed.

METHODS OF SHIPMENT—On all SMALL or FINE Seeds our terms of shipment are delivery at your door by mail or express, our option, at the prices named on this list, no charge for bags, but on LARGE Seeds, as Peas, Beans, Corn, Onion Sets, Potatoes, the prices named are for goods free on board cars at Bristol, Pennsylvania. Postage on Peas and Beans, 16 cts. per quart; on Sugar

Corn, 15 cts. per quart.

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Our terms are CASH in advance with every order for immediate shipment. On orders on file from you for future shipment we will write you and ask for cash ten days before date of shipment. Without receiving the cash we will not ship the order.

Cash can be sent to us by Post-office money order or by draft on Philadelphia.

It will be noticed that the prices quoted are for single pounds and ten pounds and for single bushels and ten bushels.

With few exceptions all Garden Seeds are in short supply this year and consequently at higher prices than in the past, Beans especially, many of which cannot be furnished at any price whatever—not even at \$20 a bushel.

D. LANDRETH SEED CO., Bristol, Pa.

The Landreth Seed Establishment is 132 years old. Founded in April, 1784—the oldest in America. We ask your confidence.

Kindly send us the names and addresses of your Market Gardener friends, and we will mail them, postage paid, a copy of Catalogue and Market Gardeners' Price List.

The D. Landreth Seed Company give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned. All business communications to insure prompt attention mus be made under cover to the address of the Company—not to individuals.

Market Gardeners

are asked to observe that this Price List is specially addressed to them, and is for SEEDS such as are used by Gardeners who grow to sell Garden Truck. The prices are low because we sell for cash only, not asking you to put up a double amount of cash to cover costs of Seeds sent to people who do not pay their bills.

¶ If some varieties of Vegetables wanted are not found in this List, we ask the Gardener that the desired sort be indicated by him, as, if it is a standard, we no doubt have it for sale, as we carry a larger list than appears in this booklet. We will more fully describe any variety inquired about.

¶ We invite orders from Market Gardeners and will give them the lowest prices consistent with quality.

¶ The label "LANDRETHS' SEEDS" is itself an assurance of quality—quality not to be exceeded.

¶ QUALITY should ever be before the mind of the Market Gardener, as he cannot afford to risk his land and labor, his hopes of profit, by the purchase of Seeds because they are cheap. Suspicion must always be directed against cheap things, particularly against cheap Seeds. Some cheap things can be scrutinized before purchasing, but dry Seeds give no indication whatever of their merits.

ORDER LANDRETHS' SEEDS AND SLEEP WITHOUT ROCKING

D. LANDRETH SEED CO.

Bristol, Pa.

MARKET GARDENERS' WHOLESALE PRICE LIST

Descriptions of Varieties in body of Catalogue. See pages after Varieties. SMALL SEEDS are priced in ounce, ¼ pound, 1 pound, 10 pounds. PEAS, BEANS, and CORN are priced in ¼ bushel, 1 bushel, 10 bushels.

VARIETIES	Cat- alog page	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.	VARIETIES	Cat- alog page		¼ bu.	1 bu.	10 bu.
ARTICHOKE											
						BEANS, POLE					
Green Province Large Globe									į		-
Purple Province Large Globe	42	.15	.50	\$3.00		Red-Speckled, Oval-Seeded,					
ASPARAGUS-SEED						Cut-Short Cornfield	45			\$6.75	\$6.50
ASPARAGOS—SEED						Lazy Wife	45			8.00	1
Palmetto	42	.10	.20	.40	. 35	White Dutch or Case-Knife				6.25	1
Colossal	42	.10	.20	.40	.35	Carolina or Sewee		••••		6.50	1
Argenteuil	42	.10	.20	.40	. 35	Creaseback				6.50	
						Landreths' White Sickle	45		2.00	7.50	7.25
ROOTS						Green-Pod Kentucky Won- der or Old Homestead	45		1 50	E 175	
Ouotations are for two-						White-Seeded Kentucky	40		1.50	5.75	5.50
year-old roots. One-year-						Wonder	45		2.00	7.50	7.25
old, 50 cents less.					1000	Landreths' Large Green-	20		2.00	1.00	1.20
	42				roots. \$4.50	Seeded Lima	46		2.00	7.00	6.75
Palmetto	42					Landreths' Early Prolific					7.10
C0108881]			2.00	Pole Lima	46		2.00	7.00	6.75
BEETS, TABLE SORTS		Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.	Challenger Lima, or Dreer's					
20010, 10000 10000			10 mg year			Pole	46		2.00	7.00	6.75
Extra Early Egyptian Turnip	42	\$0.10		\$0.75	-	King of Garden Lima	46		2.00	7.00	6.75
Extra Early Eclipse		.10		.95		Extra Early Large Jersey					
Crosby's Improved Egyptian		.10	1	. 75		Lima	46			8.25	
Crimson Globe		.10		1.00		Ford's Mammoth Lima				6.50	
Landreths' Best		.10		1.10		Siebert's Lima				6.75	1
Landreths' Earliest Table		.10	.30	1.00		Large White Jersey Lima Golden-Pod Kentucky Won-			1.75	6.50	6.25
DetroitLandreths' Amazement		.20	1 :	2.00		der	46		2.20	8.00	7.75
Landreths' Early Forcing		.10	.25	.75		Tennessee Wonder	46	3	2,20		failed
Bassano, or Early Extra		.10	1	.95		Horticultural Pole			1	6.00	
Landreths' Fireball		.10	.30	1.10	1.00						
Early Model	42	.10	.30	1.00	1.00						
Lentz Turnip		.10	.20	.70	. 65	BEANS, BUSH, GREEN					
Nutting's Gem		.10	.30	1.10		PODS					
Philadelphia Early Turnip		.10	.20	.75	.70						
Landreths' Early Blood-Red		.10	. 30	1.00	.95	Landreths' First in Market.		••••••			
Edmands		.10	.20	. 75 . 80	.70 .75	King of Earlies					foiled
Half-Long Blood-Red		.10	. 25	. 80		Mammoth Stringless Green	47			Crop	failed
Long Blood-RedLarge-Ribbed Swiss Chard		.10	.25	.85	.80	Pod	47			**	6.6
Swiss Chard Lucullus		.10	.30	1.00	.95	Extra Early Red Valentine				9.00	
		1				Mohawk					failed
BEETS, SUGAR	Î					Long Early Yellow Six Weeks				66	66
Klein Wanzleben	44	.10	.15	. 45	.40	Longfellow	47			**	**
Vilmorin's Improved		.10		. 45	.40	Extra Early Refugee			2.50		
Imperial Sugar		.10	.15	. 45	. 40	Horticultural Dwarf	كناط				failed
Silesian Sugar		.10	.15	.45	.40	Refugee Late		•••••			0. 22 - 2
						Bountiful	47			Crop	failed
MANGOLDS				4		Black Valentine			2.50	9 00	
Golden Tankard	44	.10	.15	. 45	.40	French Lead Pencil	41		2.50		failed
Mammoth Long Red		.10	.15	. 45	.40	Navy			1	Crop	141100
Norbiton Giant		.10	.15	.40	.30	White Cranberry				6.6	66
Yellow Globe		.10	.15	. 45	.40	White Kidney				66	**
Red Globe		.10	.15	. 45	.40	Red Kidney				6.6	6.6

VARIETIES	Cat- alog page		1/2 bu.	1 bu.	10 bu.	VARIETIES	Cat- alog page	Os.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs
BEANS, BUSH, WAX PODS						CABBAGE—Continued					
				-		Summer Green Early Dan-					
Challenger Black Wax	47			Crop	failed	ish Ball-Head).				
Dwarf German Wax, Black Seed, or Prolific Black Wax				11	66	Bloomsdale					
Landreths' Scarlet-Seeded	47			66	44	Early Drumhead			\$0.70		
Landreths' California Rust-						Early Drumhead New York Early Summer		.20	. 55	1.75	
Proof	47			64	66	Enkhuizen Glory		.20	.60	2.00	
Improved Golden Wax	47			**	44	All-Head Early		.25	.75	2.50	
Round-Podded Kidney Wax					44	Long Island Medium Flat					
Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney	48				44	Dutch		.20	. 55	1.75	1.6
Currie's Rust-Proof					**	Surehead		. 25	.70	2.25	
Crystal Wax			\$3.25			Succession		.25	.75	2.50	2.4
Davis Kidney Wax						Bloomsdale Early Dwarf		0.5	F0	0.05	
Scarlet Flageolet Wax				- 66	**	Flat DutchBloomsdale Early Brunswick		. 25	.70	2.25	
Refugee Stringless Wax				6.6	84	Stein's Early Flat Dutch		. 20	. 60	2.00	
						Landreths' 100-Day		.25	.80	2.75	
DELATE DWADE TIMES						New York All Seasons		. 25	. 75	2.50	
BEANS, DWARF LIMAS						Landreths' Reliable	52	.40	1.30	5.00	
Henderson's Bush	49		1.75	6.50	6.25	Landreths' Frost-Proof					
Burpee's Bush	49		1 .	7.50		Large Drumhead		.25	.75	2.50	2.4
ordhook Bush	49		1	9.00	8.75	Bloomsdale Large Late Flat					
Landreths' Bush	48			7.50	7.25	Dutch		.25	.75	2.50	2.4
Dreer's Bush	49		2.40	9.00	8.75	Market Gardeners' Large Late Drumhead		0.5	75	0 50	
New Improved Bush	49		2.25	8.00	7.75	Bloomsdale Large Late		.25	. 75	2.50	2.4
						Drumhead		.25	.75	2.50	2.4
BROCCOLI		Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.	Autumn King		.25	.75	2.50	
виососи		02.	/4 10.	1 10.	10 103.	Danish Ballhead, Tall Stem		. 20	. 60	2.00	
Large Early White	49	\$0.40	\$1.20	\$4.00		Danish Short-Stemmed	P				
Purple Cape		.40	1.20			Roundhead		.20	. 60	2.00	
						Landreths' Flat Standard		. 25	.75	2.50	2.4
BRUSSELS SPROUTS						Long Island Large Late Flat					
2102222 2110012						Dutch		.20	. 55	1.75	
Paris Improved	49	\$0.15	. 50	1.75		Premium Large Late Flat		. 20	. 60	2.00	1.9
Dalkeith		.15	. 50			Dutch		. 20	. 55	1.75	1.6
						Market Gardeners' Large			.00	1.10	1.0
CABBAGE						Late Flat Dutch	53	.20	.75	2.50	2.4
						Volga		.20	.75	2.50	2.4
andreths' Earliest Pointed	50	.20		2.75	\$2.65	Green Glazed				_	failed
Landreths' Very Early Flat		.20	.75	2.75	2.60	Red Dutch		.20	.70	2.25	2.1
Wakefield, Select Early Jer-						Landreths' Earliest Pointed		0.5		0.50	
веу	50	,20	. 60	2.00	1.90	American Drumhead Savoy.	53	.25	.75	2.50	2.4
Landreths' BLOOMSDALE-						Flat	53	. 20	. 60	2.00	1.9
Grown Select Very Early Jersey Wakefield	27	.25	.75	2.50	2.40	Green Curled Savoy, Pointed		.20	. 60	2.00	
Landreths' BLOOMSDALE-		.20		2.00	4.10	,					1.0
Grown Early Large Char-						CARROT					
leston Wakefield	31	.25	.75	2.50	2.40						
Wakefield, Early Large						Extra Early French Round					
Charleston	51	.20	. 60	2.00	1.90	Forcing				Crop	failed
Landreths' Big Winter	37	.50	1.75	6.00		Dutch Horn or Early Scarlet					
Landreths'						Horn, BLUNT-Rooted	54			Crop	failed
Market Gardeners	37	.25	.80	2.75	1.65	English Horn or Early Scar-					
Landreths' Early Summer Flathead			.70	2.50	2.40	let Horn, POINTED Ox-Heart or Guerande		4.0			failed
Vinnigstadt	51			2.00	1.90	Chantenay Half-Long Scar-	54	.10	.30	1.00	.9
nglish Large York			1 == 1	2.00	1.50	let	54	.10	.35	1.15	1.1
andreths'						Landreths' Brazilian		.40	1.25		1.1
Flat Intermediate	51		.75	2.75	1.67	Nantes		. 10	.35	1.25	
Louisville Early Drumhead		.20	.60	1.90	1.80	Rubicon		.15	.40	1.40	
Early Flat Dutch		.20	.55	1.75	1.70	Intermediate					failed
Landreths' REEDLAND		/				Orange Danvers Half-Long		.10	.35	1.15	
Early Drum-Head	52	.25		2.75	2.65	Long Orange		. 10	.20	. 85	
Copenhagen Market	51	.25	.90	3.25	3.15	St. Valery Large White Belgian		.10	.35	1.15	
Landreths'							54	.10	. 25	. 60	. 5

VARIETIES	Cat- alog page	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.	VARIETIES	Cat- alog page		1/4 bu.	1 bu.	10 bu.
CAULIFLOWER						SWEET GARDEN CORN (NOT SUGAR CORN)—Con-					
						tinued					
Best Early Snowball Forcing Extra Early Paris		\$2.50 1.00	\$8.00 3.00			Extra Early Beverly			\$1.95	\$4.25	\$4.15
Half Early Paris		1.00				Imitation			1.00	3.50	3.40
Imperial		.60				Truckers Favorite			.70	2.50	2.40
Landreths' Reliable	55	1.00	3.50	12.00		Southern Prolific			. 65	2.25	2.15
Select Early Dwarf Erfurt		2.00				Blunts Prolific			. 65	2.25	2.15
Algiers		. 60			1	HINT D GODN					
Early Asiatic		.50 .50	1.75 1.75			FIELD CORN					
Veitch's Autumn Giant		.40	1.50			Early Bristol Yellow	58		. 60	2.25	2.15
Dry Soil Cauliflower		2.00				Pennsylvania Long Yellow					10
						Flint			. 60	2.25	2.15
CELERY				l .		Golden Dent			. 60	2.25	
						Leaming	58	•••••	.60		2.15
Landreths' Green Winter		.70	2.50			Snowflake			. 60	2.25	2.15
White PlumeGolden Heart		.30	1.00	3.50 1.75		Golden Beauty	58		. 60	2.25 2.50	2.15
Paris Golden-Yellow or		.10	.00	2.10	1.00	White Dent	58		.60	2.25	
Golden Self-Blanching				X		Pennsylvania Early Dent			.60	2.25	
(French Grown)		1.50	5.00	18.00	17.50	Hickory King			. 60		
American-Grown Golden						Southern White Gourd Seed	58		. 60	2.25	
Self-Blanching		. 60	2.00	7.50	7.25						Per
Golden Dwarf		. 15	.50	1.75	1.65						100 lbs.
Boston Market	56	.20	.60 1.00	2.00 3.50	1.90 3.40	Pop Corn White Rice, Shelled					
Giant Pascal		.25	. 60	2.25	2.15	Pop Corn Plain White "	58				6.50
Celeriac Giant Prague		. 25	. 70	2.40	2.50	EARS PER 100					Per 100
											ears.
CHICORY OR SUCCORY						Adams Early					
Targe Posted	57	.10	. 30	1.10	1 00	Adams Extra Early					
Large Rooted	57	.10	.40	1.10	1.00	Sugar Varieties					
William of Diabold Chicory		.10	. 20	1.20	1.10	Pop Corns.					
SUGAR CORN			⅓ bu.	1 bu.	10 bu.	CORN SALAD		Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
Peep O'Day			\$1.20	\$4.25	\$4.15	OULK DELEG		02.	/4 10.	1 10.	10 102
Extra Early Minnesota	57		1.10	4.00	3.90	Broad-Leaved	58	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50	\$0.45
White Corey			1.10	4.00	3.90						
Red Corey			1.10	4.00	3.90	COLLARDS					
Kendal's Giant Mammoth White Corey	57	••••••	1.10	4.00	3.90	P	59	10	. 25		
Premo	57		1.10	4.00	3.90 3.90	BuncombeGeorgia or Southern		.10 .10	.20	.75	
Bloomsdale			1.25	4.25	4.15	Goorgia of Boutzorziiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	00				. 00
Extra Early Crosby Sugar			1.10	4.00	3.90	CUCUMBER					
Golden Bantam			1.50	5.75	5.65						
Landreths' Money Maker	29		3.00	10.00		Short Prolific Pickle		.10	. 25	.75	
Howling Mob Landreths' Sugar	57		1.25	4.50	4.40	Jersey Pickle Chicago Pickle		.10	.25	.75	
Hickox			1.20	4.25	4.15 4.15	Green Prolific		.10 .10	.25	.75	
Old Colony	57		1.20	4.25	4.15	Boston Pickling		.10	.25	. 75	
Country Gentleman			1.40	5.75	_,_,	Everbearing		.10	. 25	.75	
Black Mexican			1.10	4.00	3.90	Early Cluster		.10	. 25	.75	
Early Mammoth			1.20	4.25	4.15	Nichol's Green		.10	.20	. 65	1
Early White Evergreen			1.20	4.25	4.15	White Spine, Early		.10	.25	.75	
Perry's HybridZig Zag Evergreen	58 58		1.10	4.00 4.25	3.90 4.15	White Spine, Klondyke		.10	. 25	.75	.70
Evergreen (Stowell's)			1.20	4.25	4.10	Arlington		.10	. 20	. 65	. 60
Late Mammoth			1.10	4.00	3.90	White Spine, Landreths'		120		, 00	.50
						Extraordinary	33	.15	. 30	1.00	.90
SWEET GARDEN CORN						Early Fortune White Spine.		.10	.25	.85	.80
(NOT SUGAR CORN)						White Spine, Bloomsdale					
Landraths' Farlingt Makin	90		1.05	4 50	4.40	Perfected		.15	. 30	1.00	
Landreths' Earliest Table Extra Early Adams, or Early	29		1.25	4.50	4.40	Perfection White Spine Landreths' First		.10	.30	1.00	
Burlington	58		.90	3.25	3.15	Early Frame		.10	.25		1
Adams Early	58		.90	3.25	3.15	Davis Perfection		.10			
Early Landreth Market											

VARIETIES	Cat- alog page	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.	VARIETIES	Cat- alog page	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
CUCUMBER—Continued						KALES—Continued					
Emerald	61	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$0.70	Dwarf Extra Curled German		\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.80	\$0.75
Turkey Long Green	61	.10	.25	.90		Norfolk or Dwarf Curled					-
London Long Green	61 60	.10 .15	.25	.75		Scotch Philadelphia Dwarf German		.10	.20	. 55	. 50
Gherkin, West Indian	60	.10	.30	1.10	1.00	Greens, or Siberian	64	.10	.20	. 50	. 45
CRESS						Dwarf Curled Slow Seeder,					
OLLEGO						or Imperial		.10	.20	. 55	
Curled or Pepper Grass	61	.10	.15	.40	.35	Spring Kale	64		.10	. 25	.20
Broad-Leaved	61	.10	.20	. 60		LEEK					
Water	61	.30	1.00	3.00		LEEK					
						Carentan	64	.10	.35	1.20	1.10
DANDELION						Rouen		.10	.30	1.10	
Cabbaging	61			Crop	failed	Musselburgh		.10	.35		
French Garden	61	.15	. 40			Large London, or Flag	64	.10	.30	1.10	1.00
						LETTUCE					
ENDIVE						Tondantha' Forling Cutting	es.			Cron	failed
Large Green Curled, or Ruf-						Landreths' Earliest Cutting. Black-Seeded Simpson	65 65	.10	.25	.90	
fick, or Oyster	62	.10	.30	1.00	.95	Curled Simpson, White					
White Curled	62	.10	.30	1.00	.95	Seeded		.10	. 25	.90	
Moss Curled Escarolle Batavian or Broad	62 62	.10	.30	1.00	.95	Early Curled Silesian		.10	.25	.90	
Escarolle Batavian or Broad	62	.10	.30	1.00	.95	Golden Curled	65	.15	.35	1.25	
						Grand Rapids		.15 .10	. 35	1.25	
EGG-PLANT			1			Prize Head or Satisfaction		.10	.25	.90	
Landreths' Thornless Large						American Gathering		.10	.25	.90	
Round Purple	62	.40	1.20	4.25	4.15	Landreths' Extra Select Big					
New York Improved	62	.30	1.00	4.00	3.90	Boston		.15	. 50	1.75	
Large Round Black	62	.40	1.20	4.25		Black-Seeded Tennis Ball Big Boston, White Seed		.10 .10	.30	1.00	
Florida High Bush		.30	1.00	3.75	3.65	Big Boston, Black Seed		.30	. 40	1.00	
						Trocadero French		.15	. 40	1.50	
HERBS						Landreths' San Benito			. 60	2.00	
Anise	63	.10	.30	1.00		Hanson		.10	. 25	. 90	
Caraway	63	.10	. 25			California Cream Butter Landreths' Forcing		.10	.25	.80 1.10	
Chervil	63	.15	. 40			May King		.15	.35	1.25	
Coriander	63 63	.10	.30			Iceberg		.10	. 30	1.00	
Mammoth Dill	63	.10 .15	.30			Landreths' Virginia Solid	66	.15	. 50	1.80	
Lavender	63	.15	.45			Speckled Dutch Butterhead.		.15	. 35	1.25	
Sage	63	.15	. 45			Bloomsdale Early Summer Bloomsdale Reliable		.10	.30	1.10 .75	
Savory, Summer	63	.20	. 50			Brittle Ice Lettuce	66	.10	. 25	.75	
Fennel Sweet	63	.20	. 50			Mammoth Butter (Black			1-7		
Sweet Marjoram	63 63	.20 .15	. 50 . 45			Seed)		.10	. 25	.80	.75
Thyme, French	63	.30	1.00			Bloomsdale Butter (Black					
Thyme, English	63	.30	1.00	3.75		Seed) Salamander Perfected		.10	.25	. 75	
						New York Green		. 15	. 35	1.25	
HORSE-RADISH						Deacon		.10			
				100 sets.	1000 sets.						
Horse-Radish	63				\$4.00	LETTUCE, COS					
						Landreths' Romain	67	.10	.30	1.10	1.05
KOHL-RABI		Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.	Landreths' Heat-Resisting					
Foreign Word Fords William						Green Cos		. 10	. 30	1.10	
Forcing, Very Early White Vienna		60 15	60.50	64 00	61 75	Landreths' White Cos	67	.10	.30		
White Vienna	63 63	\$0.15 .15	\$0.50 .50	\$1.80 1.70	\$1.75 1.65	Always Ready		.10	.25	1.00	.95
Purple Vienna	63	.15	.50	1.75		MUSTARD					
Common Green or White	63	.10	.30	.80		Ostrich Plume	60	10	00		
W.A.V.II.						Creole, or Giant Southern		.10	. 20	. 50	. 45
KALES						Curled	68	.10	.15	.40	. 35
Dwarf Curled Scotch	64	.10	. 25	.70	. 65	Bloomsdale Large Leaved	68	.10	. 20	. 65	
Tall Curled Scotch		.10	.25	.70		English White Seeded			. 10	. 20	
Landreths' Bloomsdale	31	.15	.40	1.25	1.20	English Brown Seeded			.10	. 20	. 18

VARIETIES	Cat- alog page	1			Per 100	VARIETIES	Cat- alog page	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
MUSHROOM SPAWN						CANTALOUPE Continued					
English Mill Track	68				\$15.00	Netted Rock King	32	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$1.75	\$1.65
Per brick, 1½ lbs15c.						Netted Gem		.10	.20	. 60	
10 lbs10c.						Fordhook		.10	. 25	. 80	
100 lbs 9c.						Eden Gem	71	.10	. 30	1.10	
American Brandywine	68				12.50	Golden Jenny		.10	.25	.80	
1 brick, by express18c.						Knight's Early	32	. 10	.30	1.10	
5 bricks85c.			,			Atlantic City		.10	.25	.75	.70
25 bricks\$4.00						Netted Nutmeg		.10	.20	. 60	.55
50-brick case 7.90						Large Hackensack or Turk's					
135-brick case21.00						Cap		.10	.25	.70	
				- 11		Missouri		.10	.30	.90	
WATERMELON		Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.	Montreal		.10	.25	.75	
		00 10	#A 0E	A4 05	64 00	Acme or Baltimore	72	.10	.25	.75	
Landreths' Bonfire	69	\$0.10		\$1.25	\$1.20	Reedland Giant	70	.10	.25	. 95	
Extra Early	-	.10	.20	.60	. 55	Emerald Gem	73	.10	.25	. 85	
Light Green or Round Light	69	. 10	. 20	. 60	. 55	Paul Rose or Petoskey	73	.10 .10	.25	. 85 . 85	
Dark Green or Round Dark		.10	. 20	.00	.00	Osage, or Miller's Cream	73	.10	.25		
	69	.10	.20	. 60	. 55	Ordway Pink, or Burrell's	1	.10	.20	. 85	, 30
Rind Icing McIver's Sugar		.10	.20	.65	.60	Gem		.10	.25	.85	.80
Gem (Kolb)		.10	.15	.50	.45	Banana		.15	.40	1.25	,
Blue Kolb Gem or Iceberg	69	.10	.15	. 50		Surprise	72	.10	.25	.85	
Indiana Sweetheart	69	.10	.20	. 60	.55	Tip Top		.10	.25	.85	
Success	69	.10	.25	.80	.75	21p 2 0p					
Preserving Melon, Red Seed		.10	.25	.75	.70	NASTURTIUM					
Landreths' Arkansas Trav-								- 17			
eler	70	.10	.25	.80	.75	Vegetable, Tall Mixed	73	.10	.15	.40	.35
Alabama Sweet	70	.10	.20	. 55	.50	ORNAMENTAL, Mixed Dw'f		.10	.20	. 50	
Florida Favorite	70	.10	. 20	. 60	. 55	Landreths' Named Dwarf		.10	.20	.60	1
Landreths' Long Light Icing	70	.10	.30	1.00	. 95	Landreths' Tall Mixed		.10	.20	.45	3
Tom Watson	39	.10	. 25	.75	.70	Landreths' Named Tall	17	.10	.20	. 60	
Ice Cream	70	.10	.20	. 55	.50					-1	
Excel	70	.15	.40	1.25	1.20	OKRA OR GUMBO					
Peerless		.10	.20	. 60	.55						- 1
Gray Monarch	70	.10	.20	. 60	. 55	Landreths' Dwarf Stalked					
Long Dixie	70	.10	. 20		. 50	Long Green Pod		.10	.20	. 45	
Indian Chief		.15	. 40			Landreths' Long White Pod		.10	.15	. 40	
Augusta Rattlesnake	4 -	.10	.30	1.00		Velvet Pod		.10	.15	.40	1
Kleckley Sweet		.10	.20	. 65		Tall Green		.10	.15	. 40	
Landreths' Prize Winner		.15	.50			Landreths' None Such		.15	.40	1.50	
Halbert's Honey		.10	.20	.70							
Seminole		.10	.20			PARSLEY		1			
Landreths' Boss		.10	.30				1		0-1		
Bradford		.10	.20	. 50		Single or Plain Leaved		.10	.25	.75	
Duke Jones		.10	.20	0.00		Champion Moss Curled		.10	.25	.75	1
Rattlesnake		.10		1		Emerald		.10	.20	. 65	
Eden		.10	.25	.80	.75	Hamburg or Turnip-Rooted.	74	.10	.30	.90	. 85
CANTALOUPE						ONION					
	74	4.0			-	and the same of					
Small Jenny Lind		.10				Bermuda Island White		.25	.80	2.50	2.40
Landreths' Extra Early		.10				Extra Early Bloomsdale	1 - · 1				2 13 2
Large Jenny Lind		.10				Pearl				_	failed
Improved Jenny Lind		.10				Italian Queen				Sold	
Landreths' Mountain Top		.30				Mammoth Silver King			1 00	_	failed
Extra Early Cape May		.10				Crystal White Wax		.30		3.50	
Extra Early June (Fine) Extra Early Hackensack		.10				Bloomsdale Silver Skin		.25	1.00	3.35	3.25
-		.10				Silver Skin or White Por-		20	1 00	9 25	2 25
Early Bristol						tugal		.30	i	3.35	
Early Burlington		.10				Prize Taker Yellow Globe Gibraltar		,20		2.25	
Rocky Ford		.10						. 25	.70	2.50	2.15
Landreths' Rocky Ford	1)	.10	.20	. 60	. 55	Bloomsdale Large Yellow		0.5	70	0 50	2.40
Double Extra Select	32	.15	. 50	1.50	1.40	Strasburg Yellow Strasburg or Flat		.25	.70	2.50	2.10
Rust-Resistant Rocky Ford		.15				Danvers		.20	.70	2.50	2.40
					1	Bloomsdale Danvers		.25		2.80	
Large Acme Pollock No. 25	32	.10			1	Large Yellow Globe Danvers.		.20		2.50	

VARIETIES	Cat- alog page	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.	VARIETIES	Cat- alog page		1/4 bu.	1 bu.	10 bu
ONION—Continued						PEAS—Continued					
Michigan Yellow Globe						Mammoth Luscious	80		\$2.25	\$8.00	\$7.7
Danvers		\$0.20	\$0.70	\$2.50	\$2.40	Dwarf White Blossom	1		2.00	7.00	6.7
Connecticut Extra Early Red		.25	.75	2.75	2.65	Irish White Marrow-fats			1.25	4.00	3.7
Wethersfield Large Red	75	.20	.70	2.50	2.40	Black Eyed Marrow-fats				Sold	out
Red Bermuda	75	.20	. 70	2.50	2.40	Canada Field				Sold	out
Southport Red Globe	75	. 20	.70	2.50	2.40						
Southport Yellow Globe		. 25	.75	2.75		SWEET PEAS		Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs
Southport White Globe	75	.25	1.00	3.75	3.65	Landreths' Grandiflora					
ONION SETS						Fine Mixed		\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.70	\$0.6
		Silver				Landreths' Choice Mixed		.10	.20	. 60	. 5
Per bushel of 32 pounds		E G				Landreths' Special Mixed		.10	.20	. 65	. €
Prices on application		72 ™				Landreths' Grandiflora					
Bloomsdale Pearl		prices: Yellow \$3.75				Named Sorts		.15	.30	.95	
Red Bermuda		3.7				Landreths' Spencer Mixed		.20	.60	2.00	
White Bermuda		Dh. e				Landreths' Spencer					
		4.0°E				Named Sorts		.30	1.00	3.50	3.2
extra Early Red		8.4.B									
lat Danvers Yellow		i,									
lat Danvers Yellow		Approximate 1 Skin, \$4.50; Red,				PARSNIP					
		O'S					76	10	90	. 50	
ilver Skin		A	••••••			Bloomsdale		.10	.20	. 00	
PEAS			1/2	1 2	10 5	Sugar, Cup or Hollow		.10	.15	.40	
PLAS			1/4 bu.	1 bu.	10 bu.	Crowned	76	.10	.15	.40	
andreths' Lightning			\$1.90	\$7.00	\$6.75	Guernsey	10	.10	.13	, 40	
daska	77			5.00		P. Contraction of the Contractio					
meer				6.00		PEPPERS					
andreths' Extra Early			1.50	5.50							
irst and Best			1.40	5.00		Chinese Giant	31	.40	1.40	4.75	4.
forning Star				5.00		Ruby King	30	.30	1.00	3.00	2.
rolific Early Market			1.50	5.50	1	Ruby Giant		.30	1.00	3.50	3.4
ong Pod Alaska				6.50	1	Crimson Giant	81	.40	1.25	3.50	3.5
Surprise				5.75		Neapolitan	81	.20	. 60	2.25	2.5
Landreths' Rent Payer				12.00		Panama Exposition		. 50	1.75	6.00	
Little Marvel	78		1.90	6.75		Golden Bell	81	.25	.70	2.50	
American Wonder			1.70	6.00		Small Chili Red or Red Clus-					
Fom Thumb				7.00		ter	81	.20	. 65	2.25	2.
Nott's Excelsior	75		1.70	6.00		Celestial or Kaleidoscope	81	.20	. 60	2.00	1.
Thomas Laxton				6.75	1	Large Sweet Spanish	81	. 25	.75	2.50	2.
Gradus	78		1.90	6.75		Sweet Mountain		. 30	1.00	2.75	2.
Saxonia	1 -		2.00	7.00		Bull Nose	81	. 25	.75	2.50	2.
Premium Gem			1.70	6.00		Long Cayenne	81	. 25	.70	2.50	2.
lutton's Excelsior				6.25							
Carter's Daisy or Dwarf						POTATOES					
Telephone			1.75	6.25	6.00	FOIRIOES					
Landreths' Satisfaction				6.00		Approximate price about	;				
Laxtonian			1		failed	\$5.00 per sack—11 pecks					
McLean's Advancer				5.50	1						
verbearing				5.50		Irish Cobbler					
Iorsfords				5.50		Bliss Triumph, or Red Bliss		q			
bundance						or Stray Beauty		ation			
ugenie			1 50			Early Ohio					
Owarf Blue Imperial				5.50		White Bliss, or Junior Pride.		appli			
otlash			2.00			Early Rose		a.p.			
rench Canner						Rural New Yorker		0 u			
ride of the Market			1.70	6.00	1	Carman No. 3					
tratagem			1.70	6.00	2	Improved Green Mountain.		Prices			
orkshire Hero				5.00		State of Maine		Ĭ			
Bloomsdale	79			5.00		Late Beauty of Hebron, or		14			1
warf Champion, or Juno				5.75		White Elephant	81				
dmiral Dewey							1				1
elephone	79					PUMPKIN		Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10.11
Main Crop Long Island Mar-			1.70	0.00	0.10	LOMININ	1	UZ.	74 ID.	1 10.	10 1
			1 70	E 75	5 50	Landratha' Chassa	00	80 10	80 00	80 00	60
row-fat or Telegraph	79			5.75		Landreths' Cheese Connecticut or Common		\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.65	\$0.
Champion of England				5.50		1			40		
Duke of Albany				6.00		Field	1	10			
Alderman				6.25		Small Early Sugar		.10	.20		
Mammoth Melting Sugar	80		2.25	8.00	7.75	Yellow Cashaw	. 82	.10	.25	.80	

VARIETIES	Cat- alog page	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.	VARIETIES	Cat- alog page	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10 lb
PUMPKIN—Continued						RHUBARB—SEED					
Kentucky Field	82		\$0.10	\$0.40	\$0.30						
Tennessee Sweet Potato		.10	.25	. 75	.75	Linnæus	86	\$0.10		\$1.00 1.00	
Jonathan		.10	.20	.75	.60	Victoria		.10	.30	1.00	.9
Japanese Pie		.10	.25	.75	.65	RHUBARB-ROOTS				100	100
King of Mammoths	82	.10	.30	. 95	.90					100 roots.	1000
RADISH						Undivided clumps Small sets					200.0
Landreths' Fifteen-Day											
Short Leaved Exceedingly						SPINACH		Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10 lb
Early White Landreths' Fifteen-Day		. 20	. 60	2.00	1.90						
Short Leaved Exceedingly						Bloomsdale, Sealed Blue					
Early Scarlet		. 20	. 60	2.00	1.90	Bags	87	\$0.10	\$0.15		
Landreths' Earliest		.10	.20	. 55	.50	Imported Bloomsdale			.10	.25	
Extra Early Scarlet White-						Round Savoy Leaved			.10 .10	. 25	1
Tipped	83	.10	. 15	. 45	. 40	Long Standing Round Seed Prickly Seeded Curled				.25	faile
Early Scarlet Erfurt Turnip	83	.10	.20	. 65	. 60	Viroflay		.10	.15	.30	
Early Red Turnip Rooted		.10	. 15	. 50	.45	Ever Ready		.10	.15	.30	
Landreths' Scarlet Globe		.10	. 15	. 45	.40	Long Season			.10	.30	
Landreths' Excelsior		.10	.15	. 50	. 45	Victoria			. 10	.25	
South African		.15	.40	1.50		New Zealand		.10	.20	. 60	
Landreths' Special White Tipped		00	-	0.00	1.90	Large-Leaved Flanders			.10	.25	
Cardinal Globe		.20	.60 .15	2.00	.45						
Early Scarlet Prussian Globe		.10	.15	. 50	.45	SQUASHES					
French Breakfast		.10	.15	.40	.35						
Wonderful Half-Long Scar-			.10	. 10		Early White Bush		.10	. 25	.90	
let		.10	. 15	.50	.45	Extra Early Yellow Bush		.10	.25	.90	
Half Long Deep Scarlet		.10	. 15	.50	. 45	Boston Marrow		. 10	. 20	. 65	
Early Deep Scarlet Turnip-						Hubbard		.10	.25	.90	
Rooted	83	.10	. 15	. 45	.40	Landreths' Green Flat		.10	.30	1.00	1
Wood's Early Frame Long						Warty Hubbard		.10	.25	.90	4
Scarlet		.10	.15	. 50	. 45	Golden Hubbard		.10 .10	. 25 . 25	.90 .85	
Vilmorin's Half Long Scar-						Mammoth Chili		.10	.30	1.10	
let Long Brightest Scarlet		.10	. 15	.50	. 45	Giant Golden Summer		.10	.50	1.10	1
Landreths' White Lady-		.10	. 15	. 45	. 40	Crook-Neck		.10	.25	. 85	
finger		.10	.15	. 50	.45	Golden Summer Crook-Neck			.25	. 80	
Red Ladyfinger Radish		.10	.15	.50	.45						
Early Long White Vienna		.10	.15	.45	. 40	GALGIEV OD ONGEED					1
Long White Icicle		.10	.15	. 45	.40	SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT					
Landreths' Improved White						T DAN I					
Box		.10	. 25	.75	.70	Sandwich Island	92	.15	. 50	1.75	1.
Cincinnati Market		.10	.15	. 45	.40						
Landreths' Market Garden-						TOMATO					
ers' Early Long Scarlet Long Scarlet Short Top		.10	. 15	. 50	. 45						
Golden Globe		.10	. 20	. 55		Landreths' Northern Lati-					1
Crimson Giant		.10	. 15	.50	.45	tude	90	. 45	1.60	6.00	5.
Chartier or Long Rose		.10	.15	.50	.45	Earliana		.20	.70	2.50	2.
Landreths' All Seasons		.10	.25	.70	. 65	Matchless		.20	. 60	2.25	2.
California White Winter		.10	.15	. 50	.45	Chalk's Early Jewel		. 70	2.50	3.40	
White Strasburg or Hospital	85	.10	.15	.40	.34	Landreths' No Substitute		. 45		6.00	
Stuttgart Round White						The Landreth		.60	2.00	6.00	
Turnip		.10	. 15	.40	.35	Delaware Beauty		. 60	1.00	3.75	1
Celestial or Chinese Half-				-	1	John Baer		.75		6.00	
Long Stump	1	.10				Landreths' Crown-Picked		.20	. 60	2.25	4.
Long White Spanish Round White Spanish		.10			.45	Globe		. 50	1.50	5.10	5.
Scarlet China Winter, or		.10	. 15	. 50	.45	Landreths' West Indian		3.25			i
China Rose		.10	.20	.55	.45	Greater Baltimore		.20		2.25	
Russian Long White Winter		.10				Early Detroit	1	.20		3.00	
Round Black Spanish		.10				New Globe		.25		3.25	
Long Black Spanish		.10				Landreths' Ten Ton		. 20		2.00	
						Dwarf Stone		.20		2.50	,
RAPE						Perfection		.20		1.90	
Dwarf Essex						Landreths' Ever Large	91	.20	ž.	2.50	
LIWALI ESSEX	. 3	V		.10	. 09	Paragon or Royal Red	91	.20	.60	1.90	1.

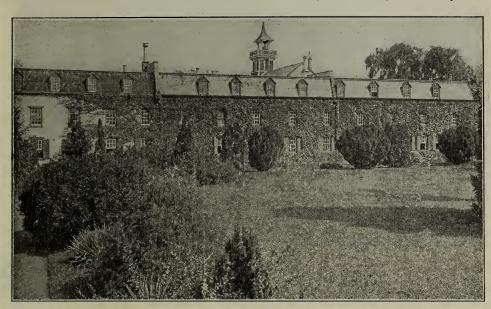
VARIETIES	Cat- alog page	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.	VARIETIES	Cat- alog page	Oz.	1/4 lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
TOMATO—Continued						TURNIP—Continued					
Cumberland	91	\$0.20	\$0.70	\$2.25	\$2.15	Bloomsdale Swede or Ruta-		1			
Crimson Cushion		.25	.80	3.00	2.90	Baga	93		\$0.20	\$0.70	\$0.60
Landreths' Red Rock		.25	.90	3.25	3.15	Landreths' Improved Yel-			10.20		
Stone		.20	.60		1.80	low-fleshed Purple Top					
Favorite		.20	. 60		1.80	Ruta-Baga			.20	. 60	.50
Bonney Best		.20	.80		2.90	Market Garden Ruta-Baga			.20	.60	
June Pink		.25	.80		2.65	Champion Swede or Yellow	33		. 20	.00	
Duke of York or Buckeye		.20	.60		2.00	Ruta-Baga	93		.15	. 40	.35
Dwarf Champion		.20	.70	2.50	2.40	Budlong or Breadstone				. 45	
Acme		.20	.60	2.25	2.15	Sweet German			.15	.45	.40
Ponderosa	1	.40	1.40		4.50	Dixie Land				.40	
Beauty		.20	.60	2.25	2.15	Seven Top			.15	.40	
Plum-shaped Yellow		.20	.60		2.00	Southern Prize				.40	
Plum-shaped Red		.20	. 60		2.00	Landreths' 14-Top			. 15	. 50	
Grape, Cherry or Currant		.20				Landreths 14-10p			. 13	. 30	. 20
Golden Trophy or Queen		.20								- Y-	
Colden Propriy or Queen		.20	. 10	2.50	2.40				Cat-	In Pack-	In
		1				GRASS SEED MIXT	CURE	S	alog	ages,	Bulk,
TURNIP									page	per lb.	
						Lawn Grass—Landreths' Ne				\$0.20	\$0.18
Extra Early Red-Crowned						Fairmount Park Mixtur	е			.16	.14
Milan			. 25	.75	.70	Landreths' Never Die-	Extra	a Speci	al		
Extra Early White-Crowned			. 20			Mixed			5	. 28	.26
Milan			.25	. 75	.70	For Athletic Grounds—Popu	ılar		6		.20
Early Flat Red or Purple Top	1				.30	Grass for Shady Places			6		.22
Early Flat Dutch			.15	.40	.35	Grass for Golf Links-Popul	lar		6		. 22
Large Early Red Top Globe				. 45	.40	Grass for Putting Green-P	opula	ır	6		.26
Early Snowball				. 50		Lawn Grass-Southern Win	ter		6		.10
Jersey Lily				.50		Pasturage Grasses—Perman	ent 1	Pasture	s,		
White Egg				.50		Heavy Soils			8		.18
Landreths' Southern Snow-			. 13	. 50	. 45	Permanent Pastures, Li	ght S	Soils	8		.18
White Globe			45	E0.	45						
Pomeranean White Globe			. 15			DISTINCT VARIETIES OF	GRA	SS SEE	T.		
Norfolk Long White			.15			DIDITION VANIENTED OF	O ILLA	OD DEE			
White Globe or Stone			17.		.30	Prices on Applica	tion				
						111005 OII Applica					
Cow-Horn, Green Crowned Cow-Horn, Red-Crowned			. 15		.40						
			. 15	. 50	.45	BIRD SEED			- 1		
Golden Ball			.15		.40						
Yellow Stone			. 15	. 45	.40	Prices on Applica	tion				1
Amber Globe, Green						network					
Crowned		··········		. 45		Mixed					1
Amber Globe, Red Crowned.					failed	Plain Canary					
	93	1	. 15	. 45	.40	Hemp for Birds					
Yellow Aberdeen or Scotch											
Swede—Landreths' Particu-	-		. 30	1.00	.90	Millet for Birds					

Market Gardeners who work for a living can ONLY afford to spend their time and efforts on SEEDS of QUALITY. The price per pound or bushel is just nothing compared with SUCCESS. If this be correct reasoning, then

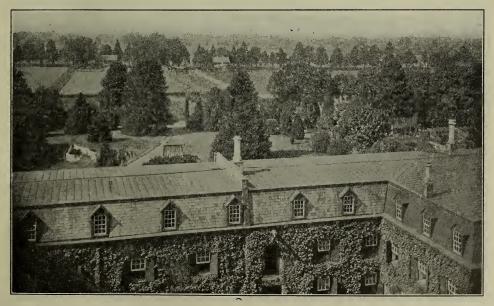
Buy Landreths' Seeds Every Time

TWELVE PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS

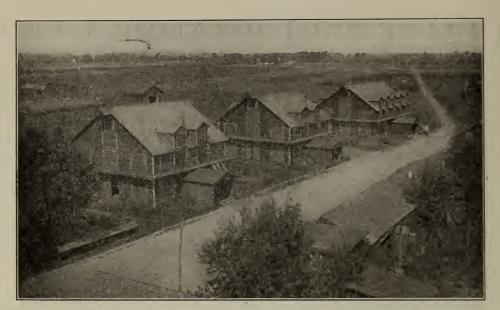
on Landreths' Bloomsdale Seed Farms, Bristol, Pennsylvania



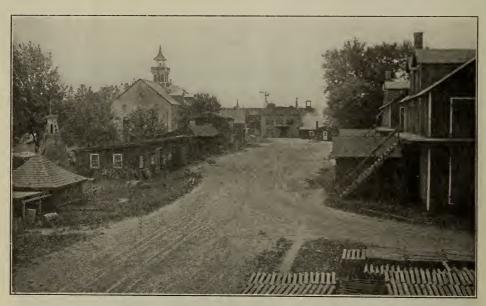
Rear View of No. 1 Packing House.—200 by 40 feet. Walls covered with Japanese Ivy. Trees grown are rare specimens of English, Irish and Japanese Yews, Taxodiums, Retinosporas, Cryptomerias, Araucarias, Kalmias, Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Ilex, and other rare examples. Landreths' Seeds have long been known as "Pedigree Seeds." Will you not order some of these Seeds?



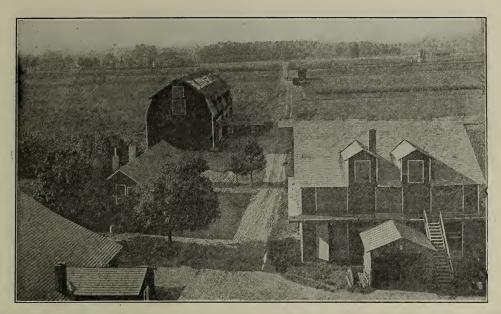
Bird's-eye View of Front of No. 1 Packing House.—Taken from the Bell Tower of building No. 2. The trees in the rear are a small portion of the 38-acre arboretum, consisting of large and rare trees, many of them the best specimens of that kind in the United States. Some of the Seed-growing fields and some of the tenant houses are seen in the distance. Landreths' Seeds have long been styled "Seeds which Succeed." None are better, none can be superior.



Seed Houses Nos. 5, 6 and 7.—Forge and Wheelwright Shops on immediate right, Box Factory extreme right, Corn Cribs and Fertilizer Houses in distance and Seed-growing fields reaching out in every direction. Send us your order for "Seeds which Succeed." Bloomsdale Farms were long, long ago known as the Home of Seeds, and the appellation is quite correct.



Main Street at Bloomsdale with Office in Distance.—Stone Store House with Bell Tower on left erected in 1807—109 years ago. Seed Houses on right and Onion Set Trays on the right-hand corner. Without fear of contradiction, we assert that there is no Seed Farm in the United States possessing such suitable buildings or the number of buildings as to be found on the Landreth Seed Farm. This is like a small village in the number and the arrangement of the buildings—47 in all.



Seed Barns Nos. 4 and 8.—In far distance Private Railroad Siding connected with Pennsylvania Railroad. Alongside of the Siding a Sulphuro-Carbon House for the asphyxiation of insects in any kind of Seed. The capacity of the House, 2,000 bushels at a time. In the extreme left Bloomsdale Public School House. All these buildings surrounded by Seed-growing fields. Send us your Order. Mail an order for "Seeds which Succeed." Our facilities should satisfy you, should give you confidence.



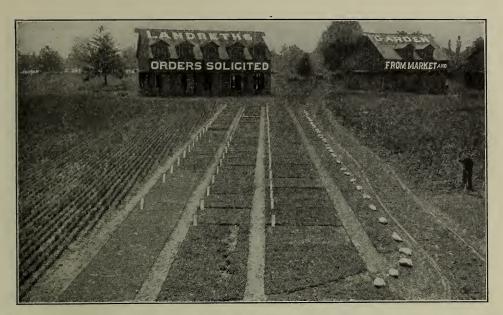
Barns 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7.—Seed Barns which house a succession of Seed crops throughout the Summer and Autumn months, and in the late Autumn, Winter and Spring, with five other storage houses used as warehouses for the storage of Peas, Beans and Corn and small Seeds—"Seeds which Succeed." We know what we sell. Mail us your order for "Pedigree Seeds."



Forge and Wheelwright Shops on the Right.—In these shops are repaired all implements used on the Bloomsdale Farms, and also where many are designed and made. Send us your Order for Pedigree Seeds. Bloomsdale is truly a Seed Farm in all its parts, and here are grown "Seeds which Succeed." Send us your order.



The Bloomsdale Trial Grounds cover from eight to ten acres, and are divided into three or four separate sections, all of which may be compared as to outside workshops, where are examined as to their quality nine to ten thousand growing samples of Garden Vegetables and Ornamental Flowers. The work in the Trial Grounds is entirely an observation of relative merits, and has nothing to do whatever with germinative tests, which to the extent of eighteen to twenty thousand samples are made under glass. The farms are, however, a Trial Ground on a very large scale, for it is on them where Seeds are grown and plants selected, which Seeds are given out to contracting farmers to grow "Pedigree Seeds."



One Hundred and Fifty Tests of Mixed Lawn Grass and the different Varieties of Grass used in compounding Lawn and Athletic Ground Mixtures, which Mixtures should be made, but often not made, with the object of having different Varieties in the Mixtures succeed each other in vigor of growth, so that there be kept up at all seasons an attractive appearance. Few merchants have the opportunity of constantly observing such a Grass Test like that afforded in this picture. No Mixtures of Grasses, offered by any other Seedsman can possibly be superior. Send us your Order for Lawn Grass or Pasturage Grasses. See pages 4-8.



View of Some of the Bloomsdale Seed Barns as observed from the windows of the 250 trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad which daily pass through the Farms going between Philadelphia and New York. Notice the inscription on one barn, "Send us your Order." To this we will add that we hope to receive your order for "Seeds which Succeed." Do you want Home Grown Seeds? If so, send us your order.

(15)



View on Bloomsdale.—Cabbage field in December after ploughing in for the Winter, subsequently to be covered with long stable manure. Those plants which survive the Winter's temperature of below zero and the high winds of the early Spring produce Seed in July.



View on Bloomsdale.—A Radish crop, after cutting, being hauled into the barns for threshing. Here are to be seen four wagons loading up the dry stalks, just as hay wagons are loaded. In the barns the Radish stems are passed through a double-cylinder thresher.

Short Seed Supplies

The war in Europe has taken over ten millions of men as soldiers in the field, and as many more as manufacturers at home of war supplies, from the Vegetable Seed producing countries of France, Germany, Holland, and England, and has in those countries ruined for a time the business of Vegetable Seed saving; and on top of this the climatic conditions of the past summer which have prevailed over the whole United States have everywhere delayed and to an alarming extent destroyed Seed crops in America; the results at home and in Europe being that the united harvest falls far short of requirements. values of supplies in hand and in sight have risen greatly and will rise yet further.

Heavy Seeds by Mail-Zone Postage

By the term Heavy Seeds we mean Peas, Beans, Corn, Rape, Bird Seed, all Field Seeds, Onion Sets, Potatoes, Roots of all kinds, and all other things which are not used for the production of Table Vegetables or Ornamental Flowers, on which Seeds we do not include postage in the prices printed in this Catalogue. On the other hand, we do include postage in the prices of all Small Garden or Flower Seeds, but we will forward goods at our option either by mail, express, or freight, as may be the cheapest.

The Heavy Seeds can be mailed out by parcels post at the postage named in the schedule on this page, which the reader will observe divides the United States up into eight zones or sections of country, all being at varying distances, and to all of which zones apply different rates of postage per pound, of course the eighth, or California Zone, the

most distant, being the highest.

For example, one pound of Peas, Beans, or Corn to any point in Zone No. 3 will cost 6 cents per pound, while the same weight of Peas, Beans or Corn to Zone 4 will cost 7 cents

per pound. The diagram explains itself.

Landreths, however, pay the postage, as before remarked, on all Small Garden or Flower Seeds, as it will be seen that Landreths' prices on Small Seeds include postage to any zone. Consequently, customers for Small Seeds do not need to bother about postage. Landreths attend to that.

The extra postage charges, it will be observed, apply in the Seed line only to Peas, Beans, and Corn, Potatoes, Onion Sets, Rape, Bird Seeds, Roots and Agricultural Seeds, and on these the purchaser should add postage according to the zone rate in which he lives and according to the number of pounds ordered, or on receipt of proper amount of cash to cover only the goods ordered we will ship by express or freight, costs payable by purchaser.

> D. LANDRETH SEED CO., BRISTOL. PENNSYLVANIA.

Domestic Parcel Post Rates

Within the U.S. and Possessions

			ZONI	ES.						First pound or fraction.	Each additional pound or fraction.
First Zone,	Philadelph	nia and w	rithi	n 50	mile	s of]	Phila	adel	phia	5c.	1c.
Second "	within	50	to	150	"	"		"		5c.	1c.
Third "	"	150	"	300	"	"		"		6c.	2c.
Fourth "	"	300	"	600	"	"		"		· 7c.	4c.
Fifth "	"	600	"	1000	"	"		"		8c.	6c.
Sixth "	"	1000	"	1400	"	"		"		9c.	8c.
Seventh "	"	1400	"	1800	"	"		"		11c.	10c.
Eighth "		all o	ver	1800	"	"		"		12c.	12c.

My grandfather used Landreths' Seeds in 1793, when he lived at 11th and Federal Streets, Philadelphia, my father used them, and so does

J. F. STOCKDALE.

THE D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants that it sends out, and it will not be in any way responsible for the crop.

LANDRETHS' SEEDS

No City Seedsmen possess the room at our command at the BLOOMSDALE FARMS.

Come and see it—it is just immense.

Hints to Mail Order Purchasers

- TERMS CASH WITH ORDER.—Seeds sent to amount of remittance only; when prices fluctuate and postage or cost of bags is not provided for in remittance as required, orders will be modified accordingly, and customers can reorder the deficiency, as no accounts will be opened for small sums or balances resulting from short remittance. We guarantee to fill your order satisfactorily. In case of an error it will be cheerfully corrected.
- REMITTANCE may be made in cash, by Express or Registered Mail, by Draft on New York or Philadelphia, or by Postal Money Order. Sums of fifty cents or less, in cash or stamps, may be sent by ordinary Mail at our risk. Postage stamps for any sum will be accepted where facilities for transmitting money by the above modes do not exist, but letters containing same should be registered, which costs twelve cents.
- BY MAIL—POSTAGE PAID BY US.—The prices for small seeds (Peas, Beans and Corn excepted) quoted in this Catalogue include postage, paid by us, either regular or by zone rates. We do not pay postage on Peas, Beans and Corn because of their weight. If wanted by Mail, postage should be added to price quoted, at the rate of 16c. per quart on Peas and Beans, and 15c. per quart on Corn.
- BY EXPRESS.—Moderate orders, too heavy or expensive for the Mails, or where quicker time than by freight is desirable, can be sent by Express to your nearest Express office. On small seed by Express we make a rebate of 8 cents a pound off these catalogue prices which include postage. This does not apply to orders for Peas, Beans and Corn. Charges in such cases are payable by the recipient. By special arrangement with all the Express lines in the United States and Canada, seeds and plants are now carried at a reduced rate of about 20 per cent. less than the merchandise rates when guaranteed by us. No goods sent C. O. D. without an advance sufficient to cover charges both ways. Onion Sets, Potatoes, Roots and other perishable goods will not be sent C. O. D., but will be sent only on receipt of full remittance and at risk of purchaser.
- BY FREIGHT, R. R. or STEAMER.—Retail orders for heavy seeds, such as Peas, Beans, Corn, etc., can be shipped at lower rates of Freight by railroad or by steamer where practicable. All Freight and Express goods are delivered

- by us to the Freight or Express office in Bristol, Pa., charges payable at destination.
- ORDER EARLY.—It is better to have the seeds on hand a month early rather than wait one day when you need them.
- **GUARANTEE.**—We guarantee all shipments of seeds to reach the purchaser safely and in good condition.
- PACKAGE CHARGES.—When crates or barrels are required for packing Onion Sets, the following rates will be charged: Crates, 2 bush., 25c.; 1 bush., 15c.; ½ bush., 12c. Barrels, holding 4 bushels, 30c. These package charges are extra and should be included in remittance.
- MAKING OUT ORDERS.—We always make it a point to give orders our immediate attention as soon as received, a fact well known and appreciated by the thousands of customers deriving their supplies from us direct. The prompt execution of orders will be greatly facilitated if our customers will be careful to write on their order their Full Name and Address, the Quantity, Name of Variety and Price of the seeds wanted. (See Order Sheet enclosed.)
- Orders with full address of customer should be written on a distinct sheet, apart from any necessary inquiries, which latter should be written on a separate sheet, to insure speed in filling orders in our packing department.
- INQUIRIES as to methods of culture from correspondents who are not customers will receive attention only upon enclosure of 25c. in stamps accompanying same, which sum may be deducted when remitting us a subsequent cash order for Seeds amounting to One Dollar or more.
- The practice of writing us from several post-offices is to be avoided. Change of residence should be communicated to us at once, to secure delivery of our current publications. If you want a Catalogue sent to your neighbors or friends, send us their addresses and we will put them on our Mailing List.
- Space will not permit us to enumerate all the seeds and garden requisites we carry in stock. If you do not see what you want, write us and we will promptly give you prices and all other information.

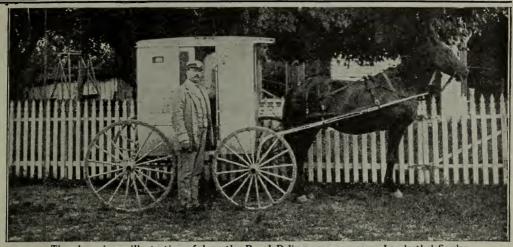
The United States Mail brings Landreths' Seeds to every man's door

First see if your Merchant sells Landreths' Seeds

IF NOT, THEN MAIL YOUR ORDER DIRECT TO THE

Do things and do them now! Send us your order D. Landreth Seed Company BLOOMSDALE SEED FARMS, BRISTOL, PENNA.

Pedigree Seeds by Mail



The above is an illustration of how the Rural Delivery wagons carry Landreths' Seeds

DOES YOUR MERCHANT HANDLE LANDRETH SEEDS?

If he don't, then write to Bloomsdale, as the United States rural delivery carries Landreths' Seeds to every man's door. United States Money Orders can be obtained at almost every Post Office. They cost—

For Ord	lers for su	ms n	ot exceedin	g \$2.50 3	cents.	If o	ver \$	30.00 an	dnot	exceeding	\$40.00	15	cents.
If ove	er \$2.50 a	nd no	t exceedin	g 5.00 5	"	6.6		40.00		• • •	50.00		
**	5.00	"	**	10.00 8	4.6	4 4		50.00	6.6	"	60.00	20	14
44	10.00	4.4	**	20.0010	64	**	(60.00	44	4.6	75.00	25	44
44	20.00	**	**	30.0012	4.4	- 44		75.00	"	4.6	100.00	30	66

The D. Landreth Seed Company welcomes a comparison of prices, provided there be at the same time a comparison of

QUALITY, which varies just in proportion to any variation in price.

Write out your Seed Order at the prices of this Catalogue, which are inclusive of postage on all small seeds, but not on Peas; Beans and Corn, then go to the Post Office and purchase a Money Order payable to the D. Landreth Seed Company.

FOREIGN POSTAGE ON SEEDS

We solicit orders for Seeds from PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS, MARKET GARDENERS and MERCHANTS in foreign countries.

The rate of postage on Seeds to all the countries, colonies and towns named below is the same—12 cents per pound, and the limit of weight of a single package is the same to all the countries named—11 pounds to a package. The list of countries in the postal agreement is:

BELGIUM.

Deseade.

Les Saintes.

CURACAO, including

Austria, including the Austrian offices in the Ottoman Empire at Alexandretta, Beyrout, Caifa Candia Canea, Cavalla, Chios. Dardanelles, Durazzo, Ineboli, Jaffa. Janina Jerusalem Kerasonda, Messina, Mytilene, Prevesa, Retimo, Salonica Samsoun San Giovanni di Medua, Sante Quaranta, Scutari Smyrna, Trebizond, Tripoli (Syria), Valona,

Vathi (Samos),

Aruba. Bonaire, St. Eustatis,
Dutch part of St. Martins,
Denmark, including Faroe Islands,
Iceland,
Dominican Republic, DUTCH GUIANA FRANCE, excluding Algeria, Corsica. GERMANY, including Cameroon, Toga. German Samoa, German Southwest Africa, Protectorate of Kiowchow, Certain other Post Offices in China, GREECE, GUADELOUPE, including Marie Galante,

GUADELOUPE, including St. Bartholomew, French portion of St. Martins, HAITI. HONDURAS, HUNGARY, ITALY, including Rep. of San Marino, Colonies of Benadir and Erythrea,
Italian offices in Ottoman Empire at
Bengazi (North Africa),
Durazzo (Albania),
Galata (Constantinople),
Jerusalem (Palestine), Jerusalem (Palestine), Canea (Corete), Pera (Constantinople), Salonica (Roumelia), Scutari (Asia Minor), Smyrna (Asia Minor), Stamboul (Constantinople), Tripoli in Barbary, Valona (Albania), LIBERIA, MARTINIQUE, NETHERLANDS, NEWFOUNDLAND, NORWAY, PANAMA.

International Money Orders can be obtained at the Post Offices of all the above countries, and every order for Seeds must be accompanied by a Postal Order made out at the prices of this Catalogue.

WHAT ARE

Grass Seed Lawn Mixtures?

To an inexperienced man the question naturally arises, What is Mixed Lawn Grass? What do the words mean? A response can be made that possibly it may be simply a mixture of two of the twenty or thirty distinct varieties of Grass recognized as suitable for lawn decoration or it may be a complete mixture of the entire twenty or thirty or it may be a mixture of only three or four of them, or an article sold as Mixed Lawn Grass may not be a mixture in any sense—it may be only one variety—often deceptively is only one sort.

If only one sort is used, of course it follows it is not a mixture, but this single variety may be Kentucky Blue Grass, which is the basis for all good mixtures, a variety succeeding best in the interior or away from a salt atmosphere, really doing best on limestone soils; or, sold by some other seedsman, it may be Rhode Island Bent, so popular in localities of intense salt-water atmosphere, as, for example, the famous lawns at Narragansett and Newport; or it may be ordinary six-cent Red Top or Herds. It often is. There is oppor-

tunity for all sorts of fraud.

The lawn maker may use a single sort, confining himself to those single but very high-priced sorts, Kentucky Blue or Rhode Island Bent; but it has time after time been clearly demonstrated that a judicious mixture of three or four or even six or seven varieties makes a quicker sod and gives the best results in the long run, as if all expectations are dependent entirely upon one sort, it may subsequently be made clear to the observer that the particular variety, whether chosen almost at random or after much consideration, was not suited to the special soil or climate or the particular variety so chosen may fail to please the fancy

of the lawn maker because of some material habit of growth or color.

Even if the one variety does entirely suit on some soils at certain seasons of the Spring, Summer or Autumn when for some months the one particular variety will be in best condition, the lawn maker may be disappointed with its want of vigor at other seasons when the chosen sort appears to hibernate rather than to flourish; consequently a mixture of several varieties is desirable, these being sorts choice in the appearance of foliage, sorts having different seasons of full development or continued periods of growth, sorts possessing different degrees of staying qualities as respects resistance to natural encroaching grass, sorts resisting the effects of too much or too little rain, sorts of different degrees of adaptability to variations of

A mixture of such sorts proves much better than reliance upon one sort, as by sowing mixed grass

the risks are diversified.

We have known people to order a mixture of Grass Seed and after getting the seed seem disappointed that it did not look all alike, seeming to forget that the word mixture implied a number of varieties, forgetting that seeds of different varieties are of different shape, size, weight and color.

No two seedsmen who make mixtures follow the same prescription. Nobody should attempt to make

a mixture except those who have made a study of the subject.

All clear-thinking men will observe that the purchase of

Mixed Lawn Grass

is entirely a matter of confidence on the part of the buyer, whether he is a merchant or a gardener, and that the method of mixing, as to varieties and proportions of each, is a matter of honesty and ability on the part of the mixer.

We sell Mixtures by the hundred pounds, and not by measure, puffed up in bulk by worthless chaff or hulls, often purchased by mixers of Lawn Grass at a price of two cents per pound, and used entirely for the making of bulk and the cheating of the public, for chaff is no good, and it is time this fraud was

stopped; if not stopped by public opinion, then stopped by law.

stopped; if not stopped by public opinion, then stopped by law.

Finally we will add that in no class of any kind of Seeds is there so much deception as in Mixed Lawn Grass—the doors for deception are wide open. The purchaser of any mixed article, whether it be Grass Seed or Coffee, at once agrees to an opening of the door to an extent of fraud equal to any evil intent of the mixer. The purchaser cannot complain of the parts or proportion of parts of an unknown mixture; he buys it just as it is, he does not know the combination. Yet no large operator is going to divulge the parts of his mixture—that is a trade secret. The purchaser is at the mercy of the mixer, and the mixer's honesty of purpose alone is the only guarantee of the quality he will deal out to the buyer.

We regret to say that the average mixture of Grass Seed does not make a well-balanced combination of valuable sorts succeeding each other, for the average mixer of Mixed Grass Seed knows just nothing about varieties, his sole aim being to make the lowest cost mixture to sell at the biggest price.

Landreths' Lawn Grass Mixture, according to its name or grade and for the purpose intended, is composed of many varieties put in as suitable for the purpose named, as

composed of many varieties put in as suitable for the purposes named, as

For Surface Effect on the Lawn, For Baseball Grounds, For Golf Links,

For the Putting Green, For Shady Places, For Dry Soils,

For Winter Lawn Grass.



LAWN GRASS TEST.—The illustration, from a photograph, is of 20 sorts used in our high-priced Lawn Grass Mixture, the varieties so radiating out from a common centre that the observer standing in the centre may compare all at his feet.

PER SINGLE POUND WE PAY POSTAGE.

Landreths' Lawn Grasses

80 TO 100 POUNDS SEED TO THE ACRE

For Parks, Croquet and Tennis Grounds, Cricket, Golf, Athletic Fields or Private Yards

THE LANDRETH LAWN GRASS MIXTURE which we offer should not be compared with the cheaper preparations advertised. Our prescription is of the best chosen varieties as respects color, texture and permanency, and will be found clear of weed seeds. We have all of the Special Formulas of City Parks, Squares, Golf Links, etc. Grass Seeds mixed to order to suit locality, or any special prescription.

Landreths' Never Die Grass

FOR SURFACE EFFECT

This prescription consists of 100 parts, divided in such proportions between those Grasses which our This prescription consists of 100 parts, divided in such proportions between those Grasses which our observation has indicated as best for general park effect, as respects color, density of herbage, vigor, quick recuperation after mowing and permanency. The seeds used are well cleaned, and we believe them to be pure and full of vitality, and all persons using them are certain to secure a stand, provided the land be properly prepared and the seed sown at the proper time and at the right depth, and provided there be sufficient rainfall to germinate the seed. We cannot be responsible for the errors of the inexperienced.

Prices are all by the pound, **One Hundred Pounds** being required to seed an acre, which equals a space of 70 yards long by 70 yards wide, making 4900 square yards, or its equivalent, no matter what the shape is. 1 lb. for space of 20 x 20 feet, or 400 square feet.

At single pound rates we prepay postage. At the rate per 100 lbs. or peck and bushel, the seeds will be shipped by Express or Freight at expense of purchaser.

Landreths' Never Die L	b. 35c	. including	postage	Bush.	20 lbs.	\$4.50	100 lbs.	\$18.50
Superior Mixture	" 38c	. "	- "	6.6	6.6	5.50	6.6	24.00
Extra Special Mixture			6.6	6.6	4.6	6.00	6.6	28.00

Evergreen Grasses

ATHLETIC GROUNDS-Football and Baseball Parks

This prescription is also of 100 parts, but differs from our Park Lawn Grass in the list of varieties, a proportion of such sorts being here added as to better stand the wear and tear of tramping consequent upon games of Tennis, Cricket, Lacrosse and Baseball. A pound will sow a space 20×20 feet, or 400 square feet. Eighty pounds will sow an acre, but we recommend 100 pounds.

Popular	.Lb.	40c.,	including	postage	Bush.	20 lbs	\$5.00	100 lbs.	\$22.00
Extra Special	. "	45c.,	4.6	44	**	4.6	6.00	**	25.00

GOLF LINKS—For the Course

This produces a soft, dense and uniform turf, except where influenced by soil conditions which are certain to vary somewhat on an extended course.

Popular	Lb.	40c.,	including	postage	Bush.	20 lbs	. \$6.00	100 lbs.	\$25.00
Extra Special	. "	50c.,	6.6	"	66	"	8.00	44	35.00

GOLF LINKS-For the Putting Green

This will make a velvet or carpet-like sward.

Popular	.Lb.	40c.,	including p	postage	Bush.	20 lbs	3. \$6.00	100 lbs.	\$25.00
Extra Special	"	50c.,	"	6.6	4.6	4.6	8.00	4.6	35.00

SALT

The leading reason why lawns of seaside places are so luxuriant is because the soil is constantly damp. This to a certain extent can be duplicated anywhere by applying an annual dressing of salt at the rate of five bushels to the acre, which will always influence a deposit of moisture and to a certain extent approximate to the condition of seaside places.

White Clover-White Dutch

White Clover is just the thing to sow on a bare spot in the yard or lawn where a very quick green covering is desired, as it will cover better in ten days' time than grass seed will cover in two months. Sow one ounce, costing 15 cts., to the square yard and larger areas in proportion. Have you a bare spot on your grounds? If so, then try White Clover.

Per oz., 10 cts., including postage Lb., 60 cts., including postage By Express, not prepaid, 50 cents per pound

Grass for SHADY Places

Landreths' mixture of varieties produces a reliable stand under dense shade of either pine or hardwood trees in positions where all other Grasses may have failed. Eighty pounds should be sown to the acre—or say one pound on a space 20 x 20 feet, or in proportion for other dimensions.

Grass for Shady Places......Lb. 45c., including postage Bush. 20 lbs. \$6.50 100 lbs. \$30.00

Southern Winter Lawn Grass

For sowing in the Autumn to make a green sod all Winter.

Price, including postage, 25 cts. per lb. By Express, per 100 lbs., \$12.00

* Prices Fluctuate.

GRASS SEED

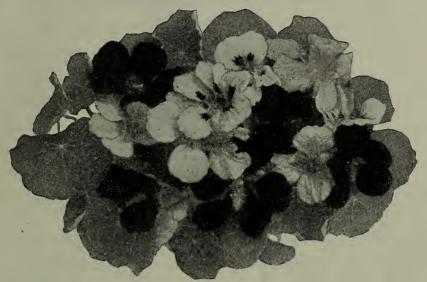
★ Postage <u>included</u> in <u>pound prices</u> . 100 p	oound lots, by freight or express, <u>not prepaid.</u>
BROTUS INERMUS.—A strong-growing Grass of the arid plains of Russia, thriving on lands too dry for other sorts. When grown on good soil it yields enormous crops. Its habit is to make strong tufts and to hold its color till after hard frost. Its vigorous character makes it a good Grass for embankments. Its foliage is like Rye, long, straight, broad, soft, light in color. Stronger than Orchard Grass. The seed stalks reach 2 to 4 feet in height, closely set with long leaves. The seed is borne after the manner of Oats.	HERDS, OR RED TOP GRASS (Agrostis Valgaris).—A good perennial Grass, generally sown on permanent pastures. It succeeds Clover and Timothy when they have died out. Does well on any soil, but best on moist land. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$16.00
Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$18.00per lb. 32c.	flourish in dripping situations. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$45.00 per lb. 55c.
BENT GRASS, RHODE ISLAND (Agrostis Canina).—Resembles Herds Grass, forming a fine tuft even on thin soils. Doing especially well in salt atmospheres. The only lawn Grass used at Newport. So similar to Herds Grass as to be almost indistinguishable. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$50.00 per lb. 65c.	MILLET, PEARL OR CAT-TAIL.—Very productive. Drill in two-feet rows. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$12.00 per lb. 20c.
BENT GRASS, CREEPING (Agrostis Stolonifera).—Known in England as Florin; a good soil binder, does well on damp land. The favorite lawn Grass in England, as unequaled by any other. Very similar to Blue Grass but of stronger growth. Sow 40 lbs. to acre. 100 lbs. \$50.00 per lb. 65c.	TILLET, GERMAN (Panicum Germanicum).—This is an improvement on Hungarian Grass if cut just as the leaves are turning. Under some circumstances it will yield half as much more to the acre. On Bloomsdale Farms, on one occasion, we cut thirteen tons of dry, clean hay from three acres. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. Per bush., \$2.75
BLUE GRASS, CANADA (Poa Compressa).—For dry soils, sow 35 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$15.00 per lb. 25c.	ORCHARD GRASS, OR ROUGH COCKSFOOT (Dactylis Glomerata).—One of the most valuable of all the cultivated
BLUE GRASS, KENTUCKY (Poa Pratensis).—This is a pasture Grass of high merit, the earliest to start in Spring and continuing green far into the Winter. Though it makes fine quality hay, it is not to be recommended for that purpose, being a light cropper. Its uniform growth and its beautiful habit and color make it desirable for lawns. It requires more time than other Grasses to become established, but is the longest living of all. It flourishes best in limestone lands. Roots of creeping habit, overpowering weeds. Only flowers once a year. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$16.00	Grasses, blooming with the Red Clover and making with it an admirable hay. As a pasture Grass it is more productive than any other and does best under close feeding. It recovers rapidly. It stands drought better than any other Grass, keeping green and growing when others are dried up. In Summer it will grow more feed in a day than Blue Grass will in a week. Sow 50 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$20.00 per lb. 30c.
ing weeds. Only howers once a year. Sow 35 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$16.00 per lb. 28c.	RYE GRASS, ITALIAN (Lolium Italicum).—This is a variation of the Perennial Rye Grass, being much earlier and far more rapid in growth, producing larger leaves, more
CRESTED DOG'S-TAIL (Cynosurus Cristatus),—Foliage deep green, lustrous, long, narrow, soft; a deep rooter. A fine lawn Grass, invaluable in pastures. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs, \$30.00per lb. 40c.	RYE GRASS, ITAL!AN (Lolium Italicum).—This is a variation of the Perennial Rye Grass, being much earlier and far more rapid in growth, producing larger leaves, more succulent food and three times as much of it; it is not as durable. The leaves are long and soft; the foliage is a rich green, resembling Rye, but lighter in color than the Perennial Rye Grass. It makes a great show, developing from seed the quickest of any of the valuable Grasses. Is a stronger feeder, enduring any amount of irrigation or manure. Succeeds best in moist soil, and in such is the best Grass for soiling, affording repeated luxuriant and
FESCUE GRASS, HARD (Festuca Duriuscula).—Does well on damp ground or in salt atmosphere; good for pasturage; retains its green color during drought. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$40.00	best Grass for soiling, affording repeated luxuriant and nutritious crops. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$12.00
FESCUE GRASS, MEADOW (Festuca Pratensis).—The English Bent Grass. A permanent Grass of good quality; grows well in nearly all situations, wet or dry, hill or bottom land. Has round, smooth stems, two or three feet high, lustrous deep green leaves. In mountain lands of Virginia said to grow six feet high, foliage broad. The	PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (Lolium Perenne).—Long a stand- by among the best farmers in England. Leaves long, nar- row and fine. Darker in color than the Italian, not more than half as large, and slower to develop. Cut when in blossom it makes fine hay and abundantly, but not equal to Orchard. It requires a moist climate, and in such
numerous fibrons roots penetrate good soil twelve to fifteen inches; makes good hay; also a permanent pasture, especially in the South. Sow 40 lbs. to the acre broadcast. 100 lbs. \$35.00 per lb. 50c.	to Orchard. It requires a moist climate, and in such stands for six or seven years. Perennial Rye Grass will resist overflow, and goes well on sloping banks, as its roots are very fibrous and mat-like. It revels on deep tenacious soils. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$12.00per lb. 25c.
FESCUE GRASS, SHEEP'S (Festuca Ovena).—Most diminutive of cultivated Grasses, leaves narrow or hair-like, grows in tufts, does well on dry soils or on rocky ledges, used in lawn Grass. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs. \$35.00	TIMOTHY (Phleum Pratense).—As a Grass to cut for hay this is unsurpassed. It is coarse if allowed to ripen seed, but if cut in the bloom is bright and highly nutritious. If sown with Clover, as is often practiced, it has to be cut before development, being later, and thus there is a loss in returns. It does best on loamy soils. It is a large producer, two or three tons of hay being frequently made.
FOX-TAIL, MEADOW (Alopecurus Pratensis).—Resembles Timothy, but two weeks earlier to cut for hay; very hardy, does well under shade, large leaf producer. A spreading perennial of high favor in Europe; one of the earliest and best Grasses for permanent pasture. Habit coarse, but	ducer, two or three tons of hay being frequently made. Sow to the acre, if sown alone, 15 lbs. Per bush. (45 lbs.), \$4.00per lb. 12c.
suitable for park purposes. Succeeds best on well-drained, rich, loamy or clayey soils; makes excellent hay and should be included in all permanent pastures. Better for pasturage than for hay. Its merits are earliness, quality and quantity. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre. 100 lbs., \$40.00	SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL GRASS, PERENNIAL (Anthoxonthum Odoratum).—One of the earliest in Spring and latest in Autumn. It is almost the only Grass that is fragrant, and to its presence our hay fields owe much of their charm. Sow 25 lbs. to the acre if sown alone. Per oz. 10c

PERMANENT PASTURES—Landreths' Mixtures of Grass Seeds 100 Lbs. FOR LIGHT SOILS.—Eighty pounds to the acre. This prescription of 100 pounds divided into proportions between such varieties of Grasses as proved by experience to be the best adapted for light soils, both as respects the amount of leafy product and permanence 20.00 30 For all mixtures for Pasture we recommend a multiplication of varieties, all having more or less distinct seasons of development, bringing about a continuity of verdant growth. 100 LB. PRICES POSTAGE Clover Seeds INCLUDED. ON APPLICATION. WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (Trifolium Repens). — Not a heavy producer of hay, but invaluable in permanent pastures. Will grow on any soil, but luxuriates in damp locations and in damp seasons. It is very persistent in growth on rich soils, affording rare feed, but on thin soils will not succeed. Sow 12 lbs. to Lh. 60 ALFALFA OR LUCERNE (Medicago Sativa).—In localities where it flourishes this is one of the most valuable among the Clovers. Standing for years, shooting its roots downward till they are ten to fifteen feet below the surface, it resists the driest weather, and when every blade of Grass droops for want of moisture, it holds up fresh and green as in genial Spring. It does not succeed on compact clay or on land with impermeable subsoil. Far from exhausting land, it increases fertility, as has been fully established. Cattle pastured upon Alfalfa are apt to eat off the crowns, consequently the best practice is to cut it and stall-feed the animals. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre ALSIKE CLOVER (Trifolium Hybridum).—The earliest large Clover. Possibly a hybrid between the Red and White, possessing qualities common to both; productive, sweet, extremely valuable both for pasturage or soiling. Clover-sick lands will sometimes produce fine crops of Alsike, which lands, after three years in Alsike and an intermediate grain crop, will again produce Red Clover. The flowers are a distinct light pink, and afford fine pasturage for bees. This Clover seeds itself freely the first year and every year, and does well as far north as Canada. This is sometimes added to pasturage mixture. Sow 12 lbs. to the acre RED CLOVER, MAMMOTH.—On rich, loamy soils this variety, if the seed be true to name, develops twice as much bulk of stem and leaf as the common Red. Consequently it is very valuable as a fertilizer. It is a plant of longer life than the common Red Clover and earlier to start a Spring growth. Prices on an-RED CLOVER (Trifolium Pratense).—This is the most widely cultivated of the pastural plants: loosening the soil and admitting the air and drawing up and storing away near the surface the valuable principles scattered in the earth beneath, it is regarded as one of the best of vegetable fertilizers, as well as a cattle food of the highest merit. Its luxuriant foliage, by shade, increases the fertility of the earth and smothers noxious weeds. It is a lime plant and does well on stiff loams. Sow 16 lbs. to the acre. plication. About 30c., including postage. CRIMSON CLOVER (Trifolium Incarnatum).—This Clover is very popular, being a valuable addition in economical farming, that is to say, it produces such a mass of top and such a mass of root that it is very valuable as a soil restorer. The seed may be sown any time from May to October. If sown early, the first growth is available in the Autumn, and will make a good crop of hay the following Spring; or it may be turned under early in the Spring, preceding Corn or other crops. It roots very deeply and collects a large amount of nitrogen and potash. Cattle are fond of the hay, which should be cut as soon as in full bloom; but the plant is principally used for ploughing under as a green crop. The quantity sown to the acre is 15 lbs. broadcast. Write for price per 100 pounds. Price, per single pound, including postage..... VICIA VILLOSA (Hairy Vetch).—A native of Russia. All animals eat it, both green and cured. Difficult to cure; mostly used for feeding green, for silos, and for plowing under as a manure. Analysis demonstrates the plant to be of high value. It does not flourish in wet lands, but needs considerable rain during its early growth. Broadcast two bushels to the acre in September and October in the South, and in April in the North. This plant sown in August, September or October, in States south of the latitude of the Potomac, has given admirable results as a pasturage plant in early Spring and for moving in April for the making of hay. 30 25 30

SORGHUMS.—There are several groups: Those variously known as Milo, Durra, and Kewliang being principally grown for grain, for cattle and poultry feeding, while the Kaftirs are grown principally for forage. Prices fluctuate: each about 40c. per quart.

Ornamental Flowers

None Better Than Landreths' Why Should They Be Better?



A Bunch of Nasturtiums

The wonderful extension of the culture of bright ornamental flowers in front yards and gardens noticeable in towns, villages and along the countryside everywhere has mostly developed since the general use of the automobile, householders of all grades desiring to present to the throngs of passers-by glimpses of floral beauty which before were never attempted, not only inside their fences, but along the public roads. If you have not already done your part in this æsthetic direction, why not commence now, or why not extend the ornamentation? One dollar expended in Seeds will produce 1,000 plants of various forms of such brilliancy and attractiveness as to make your place a joy to look upon and the admiration of every beholder.

The Landreths ask their customers purchasing Garden Vegetable Seeds to add to their orders some Seeds of Ornamental Flowers for the front yard, garden or lawn, and they can rest assured that Landreths' stock of Flower Seeds is as good as any which can be produced—why, can there be any better?—we can assure you some are not so good.

Those most strikingly attractive, grown from spring-sown Seed, from a roadway view-point, as observed from passing automobiles, are

SCARLET SAGE, ASTERS, POPPIES, SNAPDRAGONS.

LARKSPURS, HOLLYHOCK, NASTURTIUM, KOCHIA, ZINNIA, SWEET PEAS, ESCHSCHOLTZIAS, CANNAS,

COSMOS, MORNING GLORY, HEAVENLY BLUE.

And there are one hundred other sorts which can be had from Landreth.

5 cents each, postage paid

You have only to write and send 5 cents each.

Nasturtiums, Mixed Colors, in bulk	20c.	per	0Z	\$1.00 1	per	lb.
Sweet Peas, Grandiflora Mixed	20c.	- "	"	1.00	"	"
				1.25		

FLOWER SEEDS

Names both Botanical and Common Prices per Packet are Generally Five Cents

The Flower Seeds offered by Landreth are the best of their kind and in their range of varieties cover the most desirable sorts. Yet varieties not named in this list are carried by Landreth and can be had on application.

We invite you to order an assortment of Seeds of Landreths' Ornamental Flowers. You can rest assured none are better. We have customers for Landreths' Seeds of 128 years' continuous purchase by the same family. No commercial firm in any line of business in the United States can show anything equal to this record.

Read the testimonials from 100-year-old customers, pages 24 and 25.

(Prices per packet)

AGERATUM

Of easy growth, flowers abundantly out-of-doors in Summer and up until frost, or in greenhouses in Winter; therefore very desirable for bouquet-making. A bed with the centre of Salvia splendens and border about 18 inches wide of blue Ageratum will make a dazzling sight for 90 days.

Mexicanum.—White		5
Dwarf Mixed.—Three colors.	18 inOz., 50c.;	5
Imperial Dwarf Blue Tom T	humb.—9 to 12 in.	5

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

is among the most beautiful and curiously formed of hardy perennial flowers. Blooms in the early Spring and Summer for 60 days.

Hybrida.—Double mixed. Very curious...... 5

ALYSSUM, SWEET

Flowers from June to November, and all Winter indoors. Is fragrant. Makes a very pretty border; fine for carpet bedding, baskets, pot plants and in making small bouquets. Cut back when through flowering and will bloom again. Annual. Blooms for 60 days.

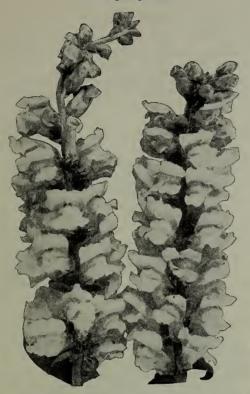
Maritimum (Sweet).—White. 8 to 12 inches. Oz., 50c.; 5

Little Gem or Compactum.—Very suitable for border and pot work. 6 inches.......Oz., 80c.; 5



Mignonette, accidentally out of place. See page 17. An old-fashioned flower, a great favorite.

(10)



Snapdragon or Antirrhinum

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

is a showy hardy perennial, blooming in August if sown early and then on till killed by frost. Among the most showy and brilliant border plants; succeeds in any good garden soil. By cutting off most of the flowering stems and giving a slight protection over Winter, plants will bloom second Summer for four months. Try a few this way. For cut flowers with stems kept in water, Snapdragons retain their fresh appearance for ten days, and in this particular they are very valuable as table decorations.

Tall, Large Flowered, Mixed Colors Height 18 inches. Desirable as comprehend	ing
all colorsOz., 75c.; Dwarf, Large Flowered, mixed colorsOz., 75c.;	
Galathee.—Crimson and white. Very showy	
White.—Pure white, large flowered	
Transfer and trans	- ·,

BACHELOR'S BUTTONS

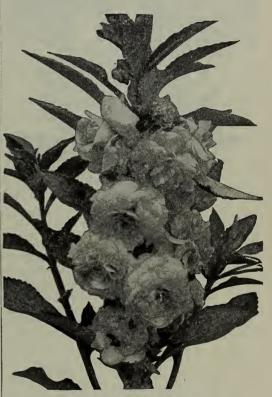
See Gomphrena, page 15.

BALLOON VINE (Cardiospernum)

(Prices per packet)

BALSAMS (Lady's-slipper)

Large flowered, full centered. Beautiful annuals with flowers as double as Roses, measuring two inches in diameter. Rich soil and deep culture are requisite to produce large and showy flowers. Seeds may be sown where they are to stand, and later thin out the plants; but if started indoors they will flower earlier. Set plants about 2 feet apart, where they can have plenty of sun. Our stock is exceptionally fine. In bloom 60 days.



Balsam, Camellia Flowered

Rose Double Flowered.—Mixed colors. 2 feet high, 18 in. diameter......Oz., \$1.00; 5

Tall Finest Double Mixed Sorts......Oz., 90c.; 5

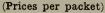
BALSAM APPLE

See Gourds, page 15.

BEANS, CASTOR

See Ricinus, page 23.

(11)





Mixed Asters-1/3 Size

ASTERS

Chrysanthemum-like flowers surpassed by no plant in beauty. They vary in color from a delicate pink and white to deep reds and purples. The plants thrive best in rich soil, but with sufficient moisture will give satisfaction in almost any garden plot, and blossom in profusion for 90 days or till killed by frost. They are especially adapted to house decoration, and when cut and placed in water hold their regal heads erect from one to two weeks without withering. A bed of Asters is effective and beautiful for months, providing more cut flowers than any other plants occupying the same space. Try Landreths' Asters this year and see how unusually fine they are. Good as any offered under more florid descriptions. 8 to 20 inches high. Asters are by far the most satisfactory open garden flowering plants during Midsummer and Autumn.

Semple's Branching Asters, Mixed

We cannot recommend the Branching too highly. They come into flower a few weeks before Chrysanthemums and closely resemble small ones. The best Asters for cutting. White, lavender, pink, crimson, purple.

Semple's Branching.—Mixed colors, 20 inches. 10

LOWER SEEDS
(Prices per Packet)
Semple's Branching—Pure white 10 Crimson 10 Lavender 10 Rose 10 Purple 10 Flesh Pink 10
Crego's Giants.—Very early and constant bloomers, after the style of Queen of Market, but larger flowered. Mixed colors
Quilled German.—Double, mixed colors. Very fineOz., \$1.00; 5
Giant Comet.—Immense flowers, often 6 inches diameter; good form and growth. White, dark blue, light blue, crimson, sulphur-yellow, rose. Very valuable for exhibition vases as resembling Japanese Chrysanthemums. All colors mixed
Hohenzollern.—One of the best Asters ever introduced; tall growing and branching, bearing large flowers on long stems. White, crimson, rose, dark blue, light blue, purple. Valuable for cutting. All colors mixed
Ostrich Plume.—A very showy flower; branching with loosely curled flowerets. White, rose, light blue, dark blue, crimson. Fine for cutting. All colors mixed
Queen of the Market.—The best earliest among the Asters. White, scarlet, rose, dark blue, light blue, lavender. Very desirable. Habit spreading. Plants, 18 inches high and very productive. All colors mixed
Victoria.—Best all-round Aster. Flowers massive, with overlapping petals. 18 inches. Flowers very full and showy. White, delicate rose, purple, violet, scarlet, light blue, dark blue. All colors mixed
Betteridge's.—Mixed colors
China Asters.—Single flowered, mixed colors Oz., \$1.00; 5

CANDYTUFT

These well-known favorites are among the most
beautiful of our annual flowers. The seeds can
be sown at all seasons or in Fall for early flowering.
They like rich soil and plenty of room to flower
freely. Nearly all varieties are hardy annuals.
Very pretty in beds or masses. Bloom 60 days.
Crimson.—Very showy crimson 10
Empress, or Giant White Rocket.—Hyacinth

CAMPANULA

The Canterbury Bells are a large genus of showy plants, mostly perennials. The Campanula medium claims a situation in most gardens. Easy of culture and certain to flower; all succeed well in good soil. Blooms second year.

Double Mixed	10
Single Mixed	10

CANNAS-Seeds only

are mostly tropical, half-hardy perennial plants with broad foliage, somewhat resembling corn, and showy flowers; produce a striking effect grouped in beds or single on the lawn. Soak the seed in warm water about 12 hours, sow in hot-bed, transplant when ground is warm; give plenty of moisture and rich soil. Take up the roots before frost and keep in a moderately warm cellar.

Crozy's Early Newest Large Flowering.— Mixed colors. 4 to 5 feet......Oz., 50c.; 5



Canterbury Bells

CANTERBURY BELLS

See Campanula, above.

CARNATIONS

See Dianthus, page 14.

(Prices per packet)



Celosia

CELOSIA

The Cockscombs are tender annuals, requiring good soil. The Cockscomb form will produce a larger comb by cutting off side flowers and leaving one head only to a plant. If cut before they fade, the head may be preserved during the Winter. 12 inches across. In flower for 90 days.

Tall Giant	Empress.—Bright	crimson	combs,
dark foliage	2 to 3 feet high		5

Dwarf Crist	ata.—Mixed.	4 or	5	colors.	1	to	2
feet high.	Combs 10 inch	es ac	ros	ss			5

Tall	Cristata		5
Plu	nosa.—Scarlet and golden mixed.	Plants 3	to

Mixed varietiesOz., \$1.80; 5

CENTAUREA (Corn Flower)

Cyanus (Emperor William).—Blue		
Miyad	All colors	5

COLUMBINE

See Aquilegia, page 10.

CONVOLVULUS

See page 18.

CYPRESS VINE

See Morning Glories, page 18.

DOUBLE DAISY

The English Daisy is a dainty perennial plant of poetical celebrity. Quite hardy in most situations, easy culture, requires shade. Flowers from April to June. Start seed in hot-bed. Should be planted in beds.

Double, Mixed Colors.—5 inches.....Oz., \$2.50; 10

Snowball.—Double white......Oz., \$3.50; 10

Shasta.—California beauties. White and golden. 6 inchesOz., \$4.00; 10



Cosmos—Blooming in the late Autumn when all other flowers have ceased

COSMOS

Every year this flower makes more friends. Both flowers and lace-like foliage are grand for cutting. Growing 4 to 8 feet high from seed. In flower for 30 to 40 days. See illustration. Valuable for screens. Blooms until killed by frost.

Early Flowering, Dwarf Mixed.—White ground, flushed with delicate pink; a decided acquisition to this class......Oz., \$1.00; 5

Klondyke.—New, orange-yellow......Oz., \$1.50; 10

Mammoth Perfection.—Flowers of perfect form, great size and beauty. Mixed in same packet. White, crimson, dark pink, white tinted rose.......
Oz., 60c.; 5

Crimson Perfection......Oz., 90c.; 5

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Hardy perennials of easy culture, living for several years without care and yielding tall spikes of showy ringent flowers. 30 inches, blooms second year.

Fine	Mixed	Oz.,	90c.;	25
Purp	le	Oz.,	90c.;	6.10

(Prices per packet)



Delphinium

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

The Larkspurs are showy annuals and perennials. Very easy to cultivate and beautiful for borders. The foliage is dark green, much divided, throwing out to perfection the blossoms, which are terminal spikes of blue, purple, white and red. Although hardy perennials, the plants will bloom the first Autumn and again the following Spring. All grow freely in good soil. See illustration.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Hyacinth-flowered.—Mixed. Double	5
Dwarf Rocket.—Double mixed. 1 foot	5
Finest Mixed	5

DIANTHUS

In this family are the **Pinks**, **Picotees** and **Carnations**, which are surpassed by few garden flowers. These old favorites are still as popular as ever. Rich soil will make bright flowers. Most of the varieties are fragrant. In the open garden some bloom the first Autumn; all bloom the second season.

PERPETUAL FLOWERING CARNATIONS

	6 months in open garden
Giant Marguerite.—Very double. Blooms first	
year early, and constant blooming 4 months from seed. Large flowers. Mixed	

BORDER OR OPEN-GARDEN CARNATIONS

One of the leading flowers, a rival of the Rose; the flowers are generally borne on long stems; seed can be sown under glass or in the open ground, and will flower the next Summer. The Marguerite varieties often flower the first year.

Grenadin.—Red.	Biennial.	Mixed	1
Vienna.—Early do	uble dwarf.	Mixed colors	1

(14)

DIANTHUS-Continued

CHINESE AND JAPANESE PINKS

The Pinks are free-flowering biennial plants that bloom the first Summer, and if freely cut will produce larger flowers the second year.

Chinensis (China Pink).—Double. 1 ft...... Oz., \$1.00; 5

Diadematus.—Dwarf, double, mixed; compact habit; improvement on Chinensis..Oz., \$1.50; 10

Eastern Queen.—Large single flowers, finely fringed with magnificent rich shadings. Flowers

Heddewigii (Japan Pink).—Double and single; very showy, fragrant. Flowers 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, beautifully striped and mottled, sometimes fringed. 10 inches......Oz., \$1.50; 10

Laciniatus.—Exquisitely fringed, single mixed. 4 to 5 colors. 2 feet......Oz., \$1.50; 10

Plumarius or Sweet May Pink Scoticus...... 5



Dianthus

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranthus, Bachelor's Button)

Well-known annuals of easy culture. To preserve for Winter decoration the flowers should be fully matured before being gathered. Dwarf Mixed.—15 inches tall.....

(Prices per packet)



Dianthus laciniatus

FOXGLOVE

See Digitalis, page 14.

GAILLARDIA

The Gaillardias are half-hardy, free-flowering annuals. The flowers are a very showy combination of orange, crimson and purple, blended and streaked in various markings. They are good bedders, being strong, constant bloomers through the whole Summer.

Grandiflora Mixed Varieties.—Hardy. Resem-

bles a small Sunflower. 24 inches tall...... 5

GOURDS

The Gourds are annuals, rapid growers, from 10 to 20 feet high, valuable for covering screens or arbors; should have moist, rich, loamy soil to attain perfection. The Bottle and Dipper Gourds are useful when dry for domestic purposes. The inside of the Luffa, Dish-cloth or Bonnet Gourd, is very strong and gauze-like.

Balsam Apple.—Vine; 6 feet. Used as a lotion 5
Balsam Pear.—Vine; 6 feet. Used as a lotion 5
Hercules' Club.—Climber, fruit sometimes 5 feet

Sugar Trough.—Used as holders for syrups or Dipper.—Crooked at the neck. Used for dipping

water Oz., 30c.; 5 Nest Egg.—So productive that the fruit lay like



California Poppy

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

One of the most beautiful and showy of garden One of the most beautiful and snowy of garden flowers. When grown in masses, scarcely any plant produces a greater degree of splendor. Easily raised from seed. Sown in Autumn, the growth is of increased vigor. California State flower. Diameter of plant growth 20 inches. Blooming 60 days. See illustration.

Burbank's New Crimson California Poppy.—

Very showy, rare, desirable..... Golden West.—Grand new variety having light canary-yellow flowers, with deep orange blotch at base of each petal, forming a cross in centre. Flowers measure over 4 inches in diameter and have overlapping petals, delicately waved at

GERANIUM

Half-hardy perennials; 2 feet. Sow in seed-bed in Spring, keep moist, and plant out in rich sandy loam. Cuttings may be easily started in pots, if kept moist and shady. Take up in the Fall, pot and keep in a moderately cool cellar during Winter.

IPOMŒA (Morning-glories)

See page 18.

JOHNNY-JUMP-UP

See Pansies, page 22.

KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA

The seed should be sown when the Oak trees are bursting into leaf. The plants develop very rapidly, finally reaching by midsummer two feet in height, and forming perfect globes of green, feathery branches, which later burst into a mass of small brightest small description. of small brightest scarlet flowers; the whole effect being that of a globe of fire, a veritable burning bush. Anyone can grow this plant in almost any situation, and we accordingly recommend it most highly. Sometimes called **Fire Bush**. Price per packet...... 5

LADY'S-SLIPPER

See Balsam, page 11.

(Prices per packet)

HOLLYHOCK

One of the grandest perennials for a screen, throwing up spikes 4 or 6 feet high of beautiful flowers as double as a Rose. Nothing better for background or among shrubs. Blooms second year.

Fine Double.—Colors both mixed and separate. White, red, crimson, yellow. All shades double flowers from crimson to white. Beautiful combination when planted in groups. Perennial ... 5



Hollyhock-Beautiful double flowers

LARKSPUR

See Delphinium, page 14.

MARIGOLDS

are showy annuals of easy culture. The flowers of the African variety, in its perfection, are equal to the double Dahlia. The French, as double as a Ranunculus, in appearance and texture not unlike the richest velvet. Signata pumila is of compact, globulous growth; the flowers, yellow and orange, cover the entire outer surface of the plant. In bloom for 90 days.

Dwarf Brownie, or Legion of Honor.—Plants about 9 inches high. Fine for borders or massing. Flowers brilliant gold with maroon blotching, in bloom from early Summer till frost. Single.... 5

Africana.—Tall, Mixed. 2 feet tall..... Prince of Orange
Dwarf Double Mixed

Landreths' Nasturtiums

Sow in nursery bed when the Apple is in bloom. Transplant when two inches high.

(PRICE PER PACKET, 5 CENTS)

Did you have them last Summer? If not, why not? The Nasturtium, with four or five other ornamental plants, leads everything else in the garden. Landreths' Nasturtiums for 1915 were a great success, but we feel confident that they will be even more satisfactory, as our stock for 1916 contains some new varieties. These flowers require next to no care and thrive best in rather poor soil, enduring heat and dry weather remarkably well. No flower is as desirable for table decoration. Every housewife prizes the seed pods on account of their pungent, peppery taste, and feels her pickles incomplete without them. The flowers are of all colors, from deep chocolate to nearly white, and blossom in greatest profusion until killed by frost. They are very effective when planted in borders, also well suited for vases and baskets. Do not let a Summer pass without having a bed of these refreshing flowers. You cannot but love them if you know them. No more trouble to grow Nasturtiums than to grow Lettuce or Peas or Beans. They bloom from early summer until killed by frost.

One Ounce sows 30 feet of single row.

TALL NASTURTIUMS

Climbing 5 to 6 feet high.

Mixed Tall Sorts.—A combination of many tall varieties; colors, white, cardinal, orange, rose, scarlet, etc. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1b., 70c.

NAMED SORTS, 5 CENTS EACH; OZ., 2OC.; LB., 9OC.

Atropurpureum.—Crimson, dark and showy.

Atrosanguinea.—Excellent, blood-red, free bloomer. Very showy. Not dark as Atropurpureum.

Bright Rose.—Very choice sort, producing a rose-colored flower; quite distinct from usual colors.

Chameleon.—All colors on same plant and a great variety of splashes of color on same flower.

Dunnett's Orange.—A very vigorous grower, producing a showy, deep orange flower.

King Theodore.—Very dark. One of the most attractive on our trial grounds this year.

Landreths' Giants. — A California strain of beautiful giant flowers with a great range of color. There will be no disappointment when these bright attractive blooms appear in their many shades and tints, showing the crimpled, crêpe-like effect of the flowers.

Pearl.—Delicate, cream-colored flowers, contrasting finely with the orange, gold and scarlet of more brilliant varieties.

Prince Henry.—Primrose-colored, foliage light color, spotted with crimson. A choice sort.

Scheuerianum coccineum.—Scarlet and rose.

Schillingi.—Very vigorous grower. Flower yellow, spotted with crimson and maroon.

Spit Fire.—Remarkable in its intensity of sparkling brilliancy; exceedingly showy; one of the finest sorts.

Ten packets of above only 40 cents.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS

8 to 15 inches.

Mixed Dwarf Sorts.—A mixture of the best dwarf sorts, producing when in bloom an agreeable effect; in colors of scarlet, crimson, bronze, gold and white. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., 75c.

NAMED SORTS, 5 CENTS EACH; OZ., 25C.

Cattell's Crimson.—Showy variety, equal to any in startling effect.

Empress of India.—Foliage purple-blue, bearing brilliant deep scarlet flowers; a good plant for edging.

King Theodore.—Dark crimson. Foliage dark green. An excellent sort. Good for edging.

Pearl.—Flowers lemon tint, a choice color among Nasturtiums, producing pleasing effect.

Ivy-Leaved.—Very desirable for use in window boxes by reason of its very odd-shaped and dark colored foliage and flowers of a new form.

Five packets of above only 20 cents. Good Mixture, 75c. per pound.

Tom Thumb, Golden Queen.—Leaves yellow, extremely floriferous, and the large and perfect flowers are thrown well above the foliage, thereby explaining the brilliancy of the effect. It comes true from seed. Fine for borders, massing or in pots. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; 1b., \$1.20.

MIGNONETTE

No annual is a more general favorite than the Mignonette. Its modest, sweet-scented flowers recommend it to everyone. One of the easiest culture, it adapts itself to all situations. Finds a place in the greenhouse or conservatory, in a box or pot on the window, or in the open ground in Summer. Blooms till Fall. Sow seeds several times during season. In bloom for 60 days.

Goliath, Giant Flowered.—Red. Plants pyramidal in form and very strong with exceedingly large flower-spikes. 12 inches. One of the

Machet.—Golden. Dwarf growth, highly colored; fragrant...... 5

Odorata.—Very sweet. 9 inches......Oz., 30c.; 5

MARVEL-OF-PERU

See Mirabilis, below.

MIRABILIS JALAPA

MOONFLOWER

These beautiful rapid-growing climbers will grow about 30 feet in one season. Exceedingly showy. Leaves are large and the flowers, which open as the sun is sinking in the west, are very fragrant. The seeds being hard, some advise filing the end of each seed, but we have found it best to plant the seeds one-half inch deep after having soaked them overnight in warm water. Blooming 40 days.

Mexicana Grandiflora Alba.—White flowers, six inches wide. Opens only night and mornings. Large, smooth, dark foliage. Similar to large flowering and large-leaved Morning-glories.. 5

Bona nox (Evening Glory, Good Night, Moonflower).—Pure white, fragrant flowers. Tender annual. 15 feet. Very showy......Oz., 40c.; 5

PERIWINKLE

See Vinca, page 24.

PINKS

See Dianthus, pages 14 and 15.

PORTULACA

One of the most showy and beautiful of border flowers. The seed germinates freely and flourishes in almost any situation. Does not grow over 3 to 4 inches high, but spreads 2 feet wide. Anyone can grow it in any garden. In the open they make a gorgeous bed, as they love the hot sun and a sandy soil; bloom for 60 days. The double flowers resemble small roses.

SINGLE FLOWERED

Scarlet	Oz.,	\$1.25;	5
White	Oz.,	\$1.25;	5
Finest Single	MixedOz.,	\$1.20;	5

DOUBLE FLOWERED

Scarlet.—Resembles most beautiful double Rose. 10
White.—Resembles most beautiful double Rose. 10

Finest Double Mixed.—Resembles beautiful double Rose......10

(Prices per packet)

MORNING-GLORY

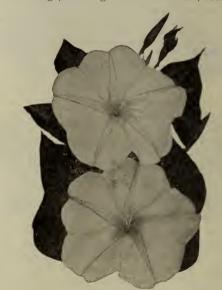
LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Convolvulus.—The Convolvulus Major is an annual of rapid growth; large flowers of many colors; suitable for porches or arbors, blooming in July and constantly till frost......Oz., 20c.; 5

Double White Tassel.—Snow-white, very double and fringed.......Oz., \$1.50; 10

CYPRESS VINES

- Quamoclit.—Crimson, small, dark. Fern- or lace-like foliage; climbing 8 feet....... 5
- Quamoclit Mixed.—White and crimson. Lacelike foliage; climbing 8 feet.......Oz., 75c.; 5



Ipomœa

IPOMŒA (Morning-glory)

- The Ipomœas are among the most beautiful of annual running vines, blooming for 90 days or from midsummer till frost.
- Coccinea (Star Ipomœa or Small Scarlet Morningglory).—Small, flat, ivy-like leaves. 12 feet.. 5
- Grandiflora.—Purple. Not so strong as the large common Convolvulus. 12 feet...... 5

Heavenly Blue.—A beautiful annual Morningglory, rapid climber, entire flowers of azureblue. Lovely......10

Landreths' Sweet Peas

Sow in permanent location, in single row, two seeds to the inch, half-ounce of seeds to every yard of row; cover one inch deep.

Sweet Peas can be grown as easily as the common garden Peas, simply requiring room and early starting—planted even before the frost is out of the ground, sometimes the preceding Autumn, as with deep roots in a deep, rich soil the season of blooming is lengthened. They do best when trained to trestles made of string or wire. They should be thinned out about one inch apart in rows, and if in parallel rows the rows should be four (4) feet apart.



Sweet Pea

Sweet Peas have a blooming period of about four weeks, consequently to provide for a longer season of flowering it is advisable, where garden space permits, to make four or five sowings about two weeks apart, making the first sowing before the frost is out of the ground. But the blooming season is only partially fixed according to date of sowing, for Nature is disposed to run flowering time much together, whatever may have been the date of sowing the seeds.

date of sowing the seeds.

Sweet Peas always develop the largest and best flowers and continue longest in bloom under conditions of a rainy season or under irrigation. On the other hand, hot, dry weather diminishes the size of flowers, causes them to fade and induces the vines to cease blooming, to soon dry up if not

(Prices per packet)

revived by rain, but after a good rain will make a

display as attractive as at first.

White-seeded Sweet Peas are more delicate than the dark-seeded varieties, and under unfavorable conditions of soil and rainfall or drought do not germinate as freely as dark-seeded, which are always hardy.

Sweet Peas of any variety will generally bloom in 60 or 70 days after they germinate; one ounce being sown to ten feet of row.

GRANDIFLORA TYPE MIXED COLORS

If a mixture of colors is desired we offer three grades:

grades.	Oz.	Lb.
Landreths' Fine Mixed	15	\$1.00
Landreths' Very Choice Mixed	20	1.25
Landreths' Special Mixed	25	1.40

Per packet, 5 cents.

NAMED SORTS—SINGLE COLORS 5 CENTS EACH.

While Landreths' selection of named sorts only numbers 35 out of a possible 500, it is complete as respects variations in colors, tints and markings.

The following thirty-five distinct varieties under distinct labels are all priced, postage included, at \$1.25 per pound; 40c. per quarter pound; 15c. per ounce; 5c. per packet.

Those varieties marked with a ★ are the most desirable of their respective colors.

WHITE CLASS

★Dorothy Eckford.—Fine large blooms, decidedly the best in the White Class; semi-hooded; very large, best white.

Emily Henderson.—Large white flowers, produced in abundance. Compact vines; open form.

CREAM OR YELLOWISH CLASS

★Honorable Mrs. E. Kenyon.—A giant primrosecolor flower.

Mrs. Eckford.—A large flower; very desirable for bouquets.

LAVENDER CLASS

★Lady Grizel Hamilton.—Very attractive; produces large flowers of light lavender with blushed wings.

Countess of Radnor.—Large blossoms of a layender shade with purple.

Lottie Eckford.—Standard white ground, delicately shaded with lavender, sometimes a rim of very deep blue.

PURPLE CLASS

★ Othello.—A deep claret; flowers large size and wide expanse.

Black Knight.—Claret color suffused with purple.

SWEET PEAS—Continued

SALMON CLASS

★ Lady Mary Currie.—Exceedingly showy; one of the best of the salmon types; body veined with pink.

J. E. Castle.—Rose carmine to salmon; flowers of the Unwin type, showy or fluted, standard.

Honorable F. Bouverie.—A beautiful variety of salmon, with wings buff on the edge.

Miss Willmot.—Standard orange-pink, showing vein of deeper orange-pink. Wings rose with strong tint of orange, showing veins of orange-rose. Very large size, semi-hooded form of the very best type. Stems long and large and plant very vigorous. It is the largest and best of all this shade.

Aurora.—Orange-rose, striped on white. Large size, hooded form of the best type. It is the most attractive striped variety. Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain has the same shape and size and general characteristics.

ROSY CLASS

Extra Early Blanch Ferry.—Earliest to bloom; a brilliant combination of white and rose.

Gladys Unwin.—Light pink, showy; flower of a wavy type, strong standard, upright wings, very broad, and a very choice sort.

★Apple Blossom.—A lovely combination of light and deep rose on silvery wings; very showy; often four blooms to a stem.

Duke of Westminster.—Beautiful light rose with shades of purple; large hooded.

Lovely.—Exquisite shades of pink and rose; flowers

Queen of Spain.—Soft buff-pink, self-color, medium size, hooded form, with standard rather too much curled. The tendrils, stems and calyx are conspicuously tinged with brown. The shade is quite similar to Countess Lathom, but it is a little lighter and softer.

Jennie Gordon.—Standard rose; wings creamy.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLASS

★ King Edward VII.—In beauty and brilliancy not exceeded by any known Pea; form larger than Salopian.

Queen Alexandra.—Very fine scarlet; hooded form. Coccinea.—A fine scarlet, as its name indicates.

Maud Holmes.—Flowers rich crimson, quite sunproof, somewhat resembling King Edward.

BLUE CLASS

Captain of the Blues.—Standard almost clear purple, wings blue, shaded and tinged with purple. It changes soon after being fully expanded to standard bluish-purple, wings clear blue.

★Navy Blue.—Well named; flowers dark blue all over and most effective in combination with others or singly.

Mrs. Walter Wright.—An excellent sort; large-flowered, of deep blue color; showy.

Dorothy Tennant.—A light blue shaded with rose, holding their color better than some others; one of the best.

(Prices per packet)

Helen Pierce.—Mottled blue and white, not striped, positively mottled; very choice and effective.

★Lord Nelson.—A dark strain of navy blue, the best of this color.

STRIPED CLASS

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain.—A pure white, thoroughly striped with delicate rose; most effective; best type.

Princess of Wales.—Purple, mauve and lavender, striped most effectively.

*America.—A white form, striped with bright blood-red; very showy; very choice; holds its color.

If only one of each color is desired, we specially recommend the first leading sort under each of the nine (9) classes.

Spencer Types

Mixed Varieties

Per lb. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Per oz. Per pkt. \$2.75 90c. 30c. 10c.

Mixed Colors.—A development in Sweet Peas which is passing throughout the entire list of varieties, each old color and old form being enlarged and beautified beyond compare, and which in turn, when firmly fixed, will entirely supplant the old and familiar forms. The new habit is not fixed, but varies from 60 to 80 per cent, true.

Named or Distinct Sorts of Spencers

Mammoth, Waved or Crumpled

These forms of Sweet Pea flowers are all the rage at the Sweet Pea Exhibitions and at all places where competition in the production of the Sweet Pea is brisk. We offer the fifteen named varieties as below, all at \$3.00 per lb., 85c. per ½ lb., 30c. per oz., or 10c. a pkt.

Countess Spencer.—A rose-pink of rare excellence in form and size, very attractive, vines strong in

Asta Ohn.—Flowers large, waved. Color lavender and mauve, stems very stiff, bearing generally four large flowers.

Black Knight Spencer.—Very showy, color maroon, rich and dark, flowers waved, strong vine, blooming luxuriously.

White Spencer.—Profuse bloomer, gigantic flowers, stems strong and long, bearing three flowers, a strong climber.

Primrose Spencer.—The finest of its class, an unmistakable Primrose, of the best Spencer form.

Flowers large and heautifully waved

Flowers large and beautifully waved.

King Edward VII.—Crimson-scarlet. Exceedingly
large-flowered, stems long, strong and stiff, often bearing three to four blossoms, vines very vigorous, a profuse bloomer.

orous, a profuse bloomer.

Dainty Spencer.—White with rose-pink edges, stems long and carrying three to four flowers of a most dainty appearance; very attractive.

SWEET PEAS—Continued

Mrs. Routzahn.—Pink, apricot and buff flowers, large-waved, stems long, bearing three to four

Efrida Pearson.—Salmon and pink. Very large flowers, borne on long stems. Profuse bloomer. One of the best.

Queen Alexandra.—Large, half hooded, bright red flowers, unsurpassed in brilliancy. This might be put down as an absolute scarlet.

Senator.—Mammoth-flowered. Color heliotrope, striped with dark claret. A profuse bloomer.

Florence Nightingale.—Large, wavy, lavendercolored flowers. Vine strong. Profuse bloomer.

Mrs. Hugh Dickson.—Immense flowers of a pinkish-apricot color. Vine sturdy. Blooms lasting

and continuous. Senator Spencer.—Deep claret or wine-color stripes and flakes on a light heliotrope ground.

Spencer, Apple Blossom.—Large flowers of the best Spencer type, extraordinary bright rose, wings primrose, with a slight rosy tint.

SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)

Every ounce of Scarlet Sage we sell is grown on Bloomsdale Farm, where the seven acres of broad scarlet patches scattered among the other crops produce a most dazzling effect. Ounce, \$2.00.

Half-ounce should raise 1000 plants. Sow seed in hot-bed or box in house and plant out when ground is warm, or sow outdoors when the Apple

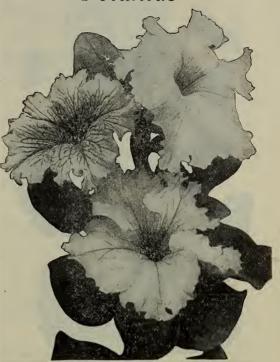
is in bloom. In bloom 60 days. 2 feet spread. Bonfire.—A fine dwarf variety, from 2 to 3 feet high; forms a dense, compact bush, is a heavy bloomer. Brilliant scarlet. We especially recommend this sort of seed, which we grow every year on Bloomsdale to the extent of three acres. It is most brilliant and profuse in flowering....... 10 Lord Fauntleroy.—A favorite variety...... 10



Sage, Bonfire

(Prices per packet)

Petunias



Petunias, single flowered

Petunias are annuals of extraordinary merit and of easy culture, producing a fine effect by reason of the beautiful combination of colors. In the garden, conservatory or greenhouse they produce most beautiful flowers in great profusion. will grow freely in any soil, but the richer the soil the better effect produced. Also fine for boxes, vases, etc. In the open garden the plants spread 3 feet by 20 inches high and bloom for 90 days. See illustration.

REDDING SINGLE FLOWERED

DEDDING, DINGED I DOWNERED
Striped and Spotted Oz., \$1.00; 10
Belle Etoile.—White and purple; profuse bloomer.
2 feet 5
Countess of Ellesmere.—Great bloomer, rose and
white 5
Hybrida.—Mixed colors. 2 feetOz., 75c.; 5

SINGLE LARGE FLOWERING

Grandiflora Finest Mixed.—Huge flowers; great variety of color. Single. 2 feet...Oz., \$1.50; 10

SENSITIVE PLANT

From its mysterious irritability, very curious. When touched will instantly fold its leaves and droop. It is as easy to grow as a Pea or a Bean. 1 to 2 feet. Flowers pink.....

SNAPDRAGON

See Antirrhinum, page 11.



Pansies—Often the flowers are twice as broad as shown in this picture. Often the size of a silver dollar.

Pansies

(Prices per Packet as Quoted)

HEART'S-EASE

"Pansies for thought!" Have you ever thought how marvelously beautiful they are? Have you thought that no garden is complete without them? Have you thought Landreths' Pansies the finest in the world? If not, try them this year and you will find them unsurpassed and of unusual size. 6 inches high, plants 8 inches' diameter.

Seeds should be sown out of doors very early in the Spring or during August and the plants protected during Winter. The happy faces of these flowers cannot but brighten every home. They are in bloom sixty days after planting and continue to bloom till after frost.

Mixed Finest, 1st Quality	Oz.,	\$4.00;	10	
Mixed Excellent, 2d Quality	Oz.,	\$3.00;	5	
Emperor William.—Splendid blue, with violet eye, a reliable bloomer				
Faust (King of the Blacks)			10	

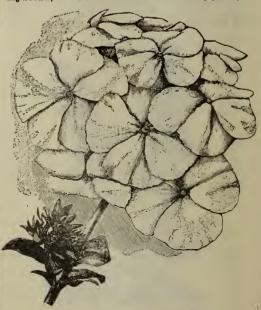
(Prices per packet)

Giant Trimardeau.—Mixed colors. A distinc class of strong-growing plants bearing enormou flowers, often measuring over 3 inches in di ameter
Trimardeau.—Striped
Lord Beaconsfield.—Deep purple-violet, shading to a lighter tint. Good bloomer
Prince Bismarck.—Golden bronze, marbled 10
Victoria Red. — Magnificent. Flowers of deep claret-red color, large and very beautiful
Snowflake.—Pure white 10
Sweet Violet, or Odorata 10

PHLOX

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.—This is the Large Flowering Class, and in all its varieties of colors and shades cannot be excelled by any annual for brilliant and constant display. Blooms from July to November, and should have rich, light soil. The seed may be sown in hot-bed in March and the plants planted out in June, or when the ground becomes warm may be sown just where they are to stand. No wonder these brilliant blooms are called Flame Flowers, as when planted in beds or masses, the plants standing four inches apart in each direction, they make a solid field of color. In the open garden the plants spread 20 and rise 12 inches high. In bloom 60 days. See illustration.

Hybrida, Mixed Colors......Oz., \$2.00; 5



Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora



Poppy Shirley

POPPY

RICINUS

(Prices per packet)

SCABIOSA

Pincushion Flower, known the world over as Mourning Bride. Is a well-known annual. Easy culture; blooms all the season. Fine for bouquets. 2 to 3 feet.

Dwarf Purple	5
Tall Varieties.—Mixed	5

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

The **Sunflower** is a well-known old-fashioned favorite, of late years wonderfully improved. The size and brilliancy of its flowers make it worthy of a place in every garden.

Argophyllus (Silver Leaf).—5 feet				
Globosus.—Globe flowered, yellow. 3 feet	5			
Dwarf Double.—3 feet. Densely double flowers.	5			

SWEET-WILLIAM (Dianthus)

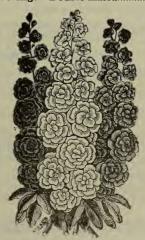
These flowers were favorites in our grandfathers' gardens. They bloom early in the Spring and continue in flower a long time. Plants are hardy and they will bloom in August the first and second years, and their number may be increased by dividing the roots. Colors run from purple to white.

Double Mixed.	1 footOz., \$1.50;	5
Single Mixed.	1 footOz., 60c.;	5

TEN WEEKS' STOCK

Stocks are half-hardy annuals, beautiful and fragrant. Sow under glass or on warm border early in Spring, transplant to rich ground.

Large Flowering.—Single, mixed colors. I	lower
nearly 2 inches in diameter	10
Large Flowering Double mined	10



Ten Weeks' Stock

VERRENA

The Verbenas are half-hardy perennials. No
flower garden is complete without Verbena
Mostly upright, but when prostrate taking root
freely where stems come in contact with the
ground. Grand for bedding. In bloom 90 days
Auricula-flowered.—White eye; height 9 inches
spread 2 feet
Firefly or Scarlet.—Height 9 inches; spread
2 feet
Hybrida Mixed Colors.—Height 9 inches; spread
2 feet
Mammoth White
Mammoth Blue
VINCA ("Periwinkle")
VIIVOA (Tenwinkie)
Valuable for pot culture, tender perennials. Sowr early, blooms freely same season. 1 foot.
Alba pura.—Pure white; spread 8 inches
Rosea.—Spread 8 inches
Mixed.—Several colors; spread 8 inches
Oz., 75c.;

(Prices per packet)

WALLFLOWER

is	a	great	favorite.	Ιt	is	a	half	-hardy	biennial,
	pro	oducin	g beautifu	ıl fr	agr	an	t fic	wers.	Requires
			n during inches.	tne	W	1111	ter.	рюющ	s second

Large	Flowering I	Double Mixed	5
Large	Flowering S	Single Mixed.—2 feet	5

ZINNIA

Double. Is an annual of robust habit, blooming from July to October. Seeds can be planted in the open, or young plants transplanted if desired. Dwarf varieties should stand about one foot apart, and tall varieties double this distance. Will grow anywhere and stand any amount of rough treatment. In bloom 60 days. Plants 18 inches' spread. Blooming until killed by frost.

Large Flowering Dwarf MixedOz., 80c.;	5
Large Flowering Tall Mixed.—All colors, 2 feet. Oz., 80c.;	5

Now, after reading this list of leading, well-selected varieties of

Seeds for the Ornamental Garden.

compared with the jumbled-up lists found in some other Seed catalogues, we ask the reader does not the Landreth systematic arrangement of enumeration of varieties unmistakably point to a similar systematic handling of their Seed stocks, while on the other hand do not the chaotic or confused pages of printed matter, the jumble of some other catalogues point to a similar confusion of Seed stocks, a confusion which may be very risky to anyone who is looking for accuracy in variety, form, or color? Straws show which way the wind blows. remarks apply to all Landreths' Seeds as described in this admirable Catalogue.

TESTIMONIAL JUST RECEIVED

Address to Seed Buyers

Landreths' Seed Catalogue is published by the oldest Seed Establishment in America, founded 132 years ago, or in 1784, a Seed House which has always been in the lead as to favorable reputation acquired by fair dealing and intense technical study of subjects connected with Seed growing.

If you are not a customer for Landreths' Seeds

Why Not Join the "Society of Positive Results"?

as is termed that long list of Landreths' customers. You cannot do better—you might do worse, as this firm has, you will perceive, considerably over one hundred years' enviable reputation to sustain, in proof of which we here print transcripts of letters from some very old customers.

- From JAMES JACKSON MANNING SMITH, A. D. C., Texas Division, United Confederate Veterans.—Charles Jones, of Frederick, Maryland, my maternal grandfather, a soldier under General Washington, 1788-92, was employed by the founders of your famous Seed House in their Seed Grounds for the three years 1788-89-90. He bought and planted Landreths' Garden Seeds, and just so all his descendants, until now the fifth generation from him are to-day your customers—a continuous connection of One Hundred and Twenty-seven (127) Years.
- From J. H. PRESSLEY, Texas.—My family have been purchasers and planters of Landreths' Seeds for five generations, or since 1790—126 years; first in South Carolina, afterwards in Alabama, Mississippi, and now in Texas.
- From E. L. LEADBEATER & SONS, Alexandria, Va.—We herewith place our Seed order for the year 1915, a continuance of One Hundred and Twenty-three (123) Years of unbroken business intercourse, or since 1792, which is an unmistakable record of the excellence of Landreths' Seeds, and an almost unprecedented example of long-extended commercial intercourse.
- From S. W. HEINITSH, Lancaster, Pa.—My predecessors in 1795 bought Landreths' Seeds for sale. Since then, a period of One Hundred and Twenty (120) Years, they have been continuously in a Retail and Wholesale way sold over my counter. Not a bad record for either of us.
- From STEINMAN HARDWARE CO., Lancaster, Pa.—This Establishment, founded in 1760, is one of the thirty-eight of the Association of Centenary Firms in the United States, of which unique organization Mr. Burnet Landreth was the originator and its first President, and is still the presiding officer. Since 1805, or for One Hundred and Eleven (111) Years, this Establishment has been sellers of Landreths' Seeds, which Seeds have given satisfaction to ourselves and our customers, else we would not have continued to purchase them.
- From P. H. WHITE, Bonham, Texas.—My father's family have been using Landreths' Seeds for over One Hundred and Ten (110) Years, first in the State of Virginia, then in the State of Alabama, now in Texas, and I still use them exclusively for garden purposes. I have never had any seeds that gave the satisfaction that I have obtained from Landreths' Seeds.
- From NOBOKISSORE BOSE & SONS, British India.—We have been importing and using Landreths' Seeds for Eighty-four (84) Years, or since 1832, and have found them true to name and satisfactory. We have imported and used Seeds from other firms and other countries, but always found Landreths' Seeds the surest and most reliable, especially the Cabbage and Cauliflower, and we recommend all merchants in India to use Landreths' Seeds.
- READ THIS AGAIN, because no Seedsman in America can show such testimonials—no Seedsman can give such a guarantee for CONFIDENCE as is presented in these seven testimonials.

We invite you to become a customer now, if not already one, to become family customers of a second cycle of one hundred years, during which the Landreths as a family will continue in business, as they have for over the past one hundred years.

Specialty List

All the five hundred and fifty varieties of Garden Seeds named in Landreths' Catalogue are of proven excellence, the forty-five named in the special pages of yellow paper being selections of the five hundred and fifty, they being the best of their kinds—sorts de luxe of a well-selected garden.

We recommend buyers of Seeds to pick out what they want from this Specialty List on yellow paper, and afterwards turn to the General List in the body of the Catalogue where they will find all the best of old acquaintances in the Garden Seed line.

Cauliflower

BEST EARLY SNOWBALL, 90 DAYS.—Early as any under whatever name, plants short and stocky, bearing very erect. pointed leaves and producing round heads, pure white; extremely early and perfectly solid. Edible heads 90 to 100 days from planting. Autumn crops are earlier than Spring crops. Twenty to twenty-four heads will fill a barrel. A variety of widest celebrity, by reason of its reliable qualities of productiveness, color, flavor and keeping in condition. Leaves long and narrow. variety of which most seed is sold. No stock of seed under any name or at any price is better than the strain we offer.

The best Cauliflower seed is imported and the best seed is all grown in a very limited territory in Europe, a small dis-



Snowball Cauliflower, 90 Days

trict of country where the conditions of climate have been found to be conducive to perfect development of both head and seed, so that a proper selection for seed-producing purposes of individual parent plants can be chosen.

This is not the case where the parents have *not every one* attained a full development clearly showing their purity of breed, so that any departures or sports can be thrown out before they produce seed.

Such intensely selected seed is very limited in the number of pounds and is worth the money at which it is sold, as each Cauliflower plant grown from such seed develops to perfection and the seed harvested from such a plant must be a money maker, and experience proves the statement to be correct.

Per 1/4 pound, \$8.00; ounce, \$2.50; full packet, 40c.; half packet, 20c., postage included.

From ERNEST WINTYD, Pueblo, Colo.—The high merits of Landreths' Snowball Cauliflower place it at the top whether it be for shipment or for home consumption.

From PHILIP SCHNEIDER, Garden City, N. Y.—Landreths' Snowball Cauliflower is the equal of any I have ever seen, equal in earliness, size, and shipping qualities. Nothing can be more satisfactory in every particular.

Beet

LANDRETHS' BEST, 45 DAYS.—Five days earlier than Detroit, more ball-shaped—altogether a superior sort. Slimmer tap roots—more mouse-tailed. Root varying from half flat to round. Flesh solid, deep blood-red, of excellent quality, sugary. Skin smooth and free from side fibres. In the Landreths' Best we have what has long been looked for—a large, early, round root of bright red color. These qualities have long been demanded by those looking for novelties. Private gardeners will find Beets of fully double the usual value if they are pulled and served on the table when so small as to be no larger than a silver quarter of a dollar. At that age they are delicious, and when pulled that small can be grown very thickly in the rows. The Landreths' Best is very choice for such early use, having an intensely red color and quite delicate texture and flavor. Per pound, \$1.50; ½ pound, 50c.; ounce, 15c.; packet,



Landreths' Best

Cabbage

LANDRETHS' BLOOMSDALE GROWN SELECT YERY EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, 68 DAYS.—Specially selected, extra early, choice in all good qualities, earlier than Long Island Wakefield. Recommended to gardeners. Heads ovoid, broad at the base and running to a blunt point. Very solid, very early, choice in quality. Per pound, \$4.00; 1/4 pound, \$1.35; ounce, 40c.; packet, 10c.

LANDRETHS' BIG WINTER.—Used in Florida as a most dependable variety as to size, quality, and as a money maker. Heads slightly pointed to half round, an occasional one flat. Good header. Pound, \$7.00; \(^1/4\) pound, \$2.00; ounce, 60c.; packet, 10c.



Landreths' Bloomsdale Grown Select Very Early Jersey Wakefield

LANDRETHS' MARKET GARDENERS, 90 DAYS.—Medium heads, deep and flat, weighing 5 to 6 pounds, few outside leaves, fine color. Of celebrity in Florida. Few leaves, nothing but head—a very showy head at that—short stalked, always noticeable because of its uniformity and desirability. Per pound, \$3.50; \(^1/4\) pound, \$1.20; ounce, 35c.; packet, 10c.

ALL-HEAD.—Early, large, flat, solidheaded, very early for its size, few outside leaves, consequently can be planted closer together than other large Cabbages. A very reliable sort and well-named. One of the very superior Cabbages. Can't be beat. Per pound, \$3.40; ½ pound, \$1.15; ounce, 35c.; packet, 5c.



LANDRETHS' FROST-PROOF LARGE DRUMHEAD CAB-BAGE, 120 DAYS.— This is by far the hardiest of any Cabbage grown by us, and has proved of exceeding value in localities of variable Winter temperatures, as rapid fluctuations do not hurt it. The Frost-Proof has a short stem and makes a deep blue and wide leaf, which folds over in opposite pairs, making a broad, flat, hard head, all very uniform in size and in period of maturity. This Cabbage



Landreths' FROST-PROOF Large Drumhead-120 Days

we recommend for use in districts where Cabbage cultivators run risks of early and late frosts. Per pound, \$3.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.10; ounce, 35c.; packet, 10c,

(27)

Celery

PARIS GOLDEN-YELLOW OR GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING (FRENCH SEED), 110 DAYS.— A solid, golden variety, very showy and rich. Very easily blanched as it naturally takes on a very attractive golden color, which is intensified by earthing up. Unexcelled. Grown by a special seed farmer in France. Seed crop very short.

Among the many hundreds of seedsmen in the United States selling seed of so-called Paris Golden Celery there can certainly be picked out twenty absolutely distinct strains or breeds, varying from the best to the worst, these being mixed with variations of green or mixed with hollow-stalked or mixed with plants of weak habit, such as will not be found profitable.

Don't purchase seed of doubtful quality. We have regular customers of the Landreth strain of Paris Golden who could not be induced to change the breed of plants by any argument or lower price—they cannot afford to make any experiments. Beware of cheap seed just as you would of cheap diamonds or gold bricks.

would of cheap diamonds or gold bricks.

Per pound, \$22.00; ½ pound, \$7.35; ounce, \$2.20; packet, 20c.; postage paid.

From D. M. DOWDELL.—Thirty-four (34) acres Paris Golden-Yellow Self-Blanching Celery, grown on my farms at Wimauma, Fla., season 1912-13, from Seed purchased from D. Landreth Seed Company produced a crop aggregating 20,187 crates, packed in what are known as ten (10) inch crates and marketed by Chase & Company, brought \$29,129.82, F. O. B. cars at Wimauma, Fla.

From SCALLY & KNIGHT, Parrish, Fla.—Your strain of French Grown Golden-Yellow Celery during the past two years has been exceptionally fine, and you can claim anything you mind for it. It has QUALITY first, last and at all times.



Landreths' Green Winter



Paris Golden-Yellow or Golden Self-Blanching

From E. C. SAUNDER, Oneco, Fla.—Landreths' Paris Golden Celery is a fine strain, the finest that has been grown at this place. I want you to put up some for me and set it aside until ordered out. From J. R. CURRY, Saluda, N. C.—Landreths' Paris Golden Celery gave entire satisfaction last year. From J. VARN, Manatee, Fla.—We sold last season a majority of the growers in the Manatee district. Landreths' Paris Golden proved the best. Your Celery Seed has been handled with great satisfaction.

faction.

From K. W. WIGGINS, Manatee, Fla.—I have used your Paris Golden Self-blanching Celery Seed for the last ten or fifteen years and have always found it true to name and have always found it to give perfect satisfaction in every particular. I always use it in preference to any other Seed.

LANDRETHS' GREEN WINTER, 145 DAYS. -Large, solid, exceedingly thick stems. Where a green-leaved, double extra white-stalked plant mammoth Celery is desired, the Landreths' Green Winter is unquestionably the best sort, because it is unusually tall and large in every particular, especially thick in stalk, which is meaty and brittle and of choice flavor, besides it is a very hardy sort, succeeding under conditions where other Celeries fail, as it is a strong rooter hunting its food throughout a large space of soil. It keeps well and consequently is especially reliable, undoubtedly very unusually reliable.

We ask you to try it, knowing you will not be disappointed. Per pound, not be disappointed. Per pound, \$12.00; ¹/₄ pound, \$4.00; ounce, \$1.20; packet, 10c., postage paid.

From GEO. BAYER & SON, Toledo, O.—Landreths' Green Winter Celery is the stockiest, finest and of best quality we have ever used.



Landreths' Money Maker

Sugar Corn

LANDRETHS' MONEY MAKER, 70 DAYS.-Matures for table seventy days from germination of the seed. Grain set close on the ear, averaging ten to twelve rows to the ear. Cobs long and thin as a man's finger, that is less than half the diameter of cobs of other sorts of Sugar Corn.

Produces never less than two attractive ears to the stalk, generally three, sometimes four, and therefore well named "Money Maker." See the illustration of appearance of stalks.

The stalks are unusually thick, stocky and · very stiff, consequently are never blown over by heavy winds. The plant is strong in foliage, very close jointed, and rises to a height of 6 to $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

The edible grain remains in milky condition longer than any other known variety and is so exceedingly sugary as to be far sweeter to the taste than any other sort of Sugar Corn. Nothing equal to it for sweetness and delicious quality has ever been served on our own tables.

No sort under any other name is its equal-

this is positively correct. Don't let this escape your notice.

We have in the Landreths' Money Maker a combination of earliness, size, productiveness, and most unexampled quality of a most exquisite flavor.

We have been selecting this Corn for three years. Of crop 1915 we had seven acres of the Money Maker—the field was at once observed and picked out by all observers as a specially attractive, a decidedly new sort, not in any sense to be compared with anything else on the market, as there is no substitute whatever-nothing like it to be substituted.

Not over one bushel sold to anyone.

Per bushel, \$14.00; \(\frac{1}{4}\) bushel, \$4.00; quart, \$1.50, not including postage.

Zone mail rates from 5 cents to 12 cents per pound. See page 1. A quart of Sugar Corn weighs about 11/2 pounds.

Earliest Table

LANDRETHS' EARLIEST TABLE, 60 DAYS.—In describing this Corn it may be stated to be 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, producing its ears within a foot of the ground, as in the illustration, and ripening for table in 55 to 60 days from germination of the seed. It is truly a valuable table variety, not a Sugar Corn, but a sweet Table Corn of rare excellence, more sturdy by far than any other very early Corn of its size, and several days earlier than any other very early sort which is dependable as a producer of quantity. Per ½ bushel, \$3.25; ¼ bushel, \$1.90; per quart, 50c., not including postage, which averages about 18 cents a quart. See zone Landreths' Earliest rates.



Table

Pepper

RUBY KING, 130 DAYS.—A general favorite where known, and we will add it should be known everywhere. To indicate its popularity will record that one meatpacker in the West ordered this past spring to be shipped to him this autumn of 1915 over one million pounds of salted Ruby King Pepper for use in his meat-packing business.

It is the longest of the monstrous Peppers, is a brilliant red, produces from 10 to 15 fruits to the plant. The fruits are often six inches long, 3½ inches wide across the shoulders. The walls are thick and sturdy. The flavor is sweet, that is free from heat. It is a sort which resists decay longer than many others. Altogether most desirable. A single row in a private garden or a field of it on the farm of a Market Gardener is not only exceedingly profitable, but of dazzling beauty. Per pound, \$4.00; ¼ pound, \$1.35; ounce, 40c.; packet, 10c., postage paid.

LANDRETHS' PANAMA EXPOSITION, 125
DAYS.—Fruit smooth, about four inches long by three inches broad at the top.
Color arich red and altogether very showy.
Flavor sweet and mild, that is not hot.
Vine bearing 6 or 7 large fruit. It is un-

doubtedly
the best of
the productive sorts,
whether for
home use or
for shipment. Per
'4 pound,
\$1.65; ounce,
80c.; packet,
20c.

Squash

LANDRETHS' GREEN FLAT, 45 DAYS—NOVELTY OF MERIT.

For many years efforts have been made to obtain an always green Patty Pan Squash, same shape and size of the Early White Bush Squash, but so different in color as to be green from the first development of the blossom to the end of its existence. It is never anything else but green—a dark olive-green; but the interior flesh is pure white, same as the White Patty Pan. On account of the evergreen habit of the fruit it always appears more attractive and is more salable than a white-rind or cream-colored Squash, which quickly shows its age. The Landreths now offer this development as a novelty of highest merit in the Squash line. Per pound, \$1.50; 1/4 pound. 50c.; ounce, 15c.; packet, 10c.

Ruby King



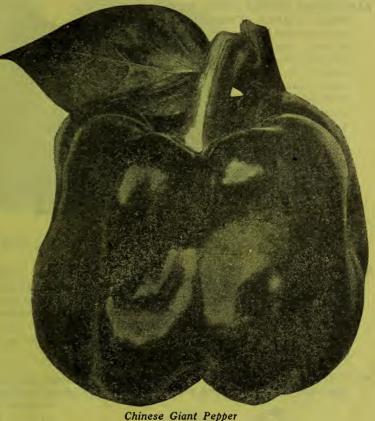
Squash—Landreths' Green Flat

Pepper

CHINESE GIANT .- A real jumbo in size and in quality equal to the best. With this description it goes without saving that it is larger than the Ruby King, not so long, but far thicker and more solid, four to five inches across the crown and of the same length.

> The enormous size, dark green when unripe and brilliant scarlet when ripe. makes it a quick seller at any season.

> The plants grow two feet high and are remarkably stocky and in every respect of strong habit, and the plants need to be strong as they often support fruit as thick as it can hang, all the fruit nearly square and all with an indentation at the blossom end.



The flavor is mild all over the fruit and the flesh is thick, altogether to those who have never seen it before not only a curiosity, but a bonanza. Per pound, \$6.00; \(\frac{1}{4} \) pound, \$2.00; ounce, 60c.; packet, 10c.

Kale

LANDRETHS' BLOOMSDALE KALE, 50 DAYS.—Similar to, but far better than, Dwarf Curled Scotch, because very curly, broader spreading and far denser in foliage, darker in color, so short in stem as to rest directly on the ground. Plants broader than a bushel basket and seeming to hug the earth. More hardy than Dwarf Curled Scotch, passing unharmed through the severest winter as far north as Philadelphia. 9 inches high. Why continue to sow or grow the Yellow Green Curled Scotch Kale or the Blue Green Flat-leaved Dwarf German Kale, often termed Philadelphia Kale, when the so superior Bloomsdale Kale can be grown at no greater expense? The Bloomsdale is not a sickly yellowish green as is the Scotch Kale, but a bluish green. The Bloomsdale Kale is more hardy than the Scotch Kale, retaining its good color after cutting and throughout days of transportation, bringing more money when put upon the market because it is more attractive and appears to be fresher all the time because of its darker color-more attractive than the Scotch, both in the field and in the market. The plants are dense in foliage, short and stocky in stem, and when given time grow big as a bushel basket, covering the earth in a most remarkable manner. Per pound, \$1.50; ½ pound, 50c.; ounce, 15c.; packet, 10c., postage paid.

Cantaloupe

LANDRETHS' DOUBLE EXTRA SELECT ROCKY FORD, 70 DAYS.—This seed is saved out of hand-selected fruit and is superior to the ordinary run. Flesh light green and of a delicate, spicy flavor. Melon well ribbed and netted. No strain of Rocky Ford seed is better than this which we offer as Double Extra Select. Landreths' Rocky Ford Cantaloupe is the equal of any in all particulars, appearance, flavor, and above all in returns of money from the other end. This is of such celebrity in districts where known that Landreths' Seed has commanded \$1.50 a pound when common Rocky Ford was selling at 50 cents. Per pound, \$2.00; 1/4 pound, 70c.; ounce, 20c.; packet, 10c.

From TUNSTALL SAUNDERS, Hampton Co., S. C.—Some people down here pay fancy prices for Seed of Rocky Ford Cantaloupe, but Landreths' Extra Select Rocky Ford stock has them all beaten to a frazzle.



Landreths' Rocky Ford Double Extra Select

MOUNTAIN TOP, 70 DAYS.—Seed grown at a high altitude. Consequently the fruit is very sugary. Size small. Very slightly oval, nearly round. Entirely or most completely netted and one which has proven a most excellent shipper because of its resistant quality against rubbing. Flesh green, very sugary, and in all respects delicious. This is of such celebrity in the Southern districts where tried that Landreths have for seven years received a price of one and a half dollars a pound when Rocky Ford was selling at sixty cents. Per pound, \$4.00; \(\frac{1}{4} \) pound, \$1.35; ounce, 40c.; packet, 10c.

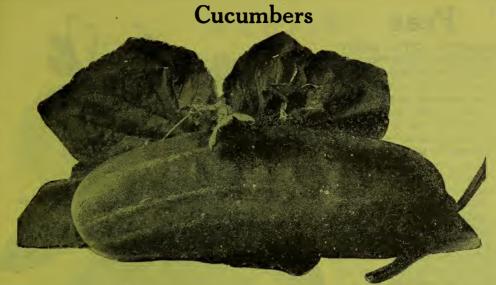
NETTED ROCK KING, 65 DAYS.—Green fleshed. In many sections considered an improvement on the Rocky Ford because of its more perfect netting, safeguarding it against



Netted Rock King

rubbing in transportation. Shape almost round and without ribs. By some seedsmen and growers known as POLLOCK No. 25, a local name which designates a most valuable strain, but not distinct from the Netted Rock King. Per pound, \$2.50; \(\frac{1}{4}\) pound, 85c.; ounce, 25c.; packet, 10c.

KNIGHT'S EARLY, 70 DAYS.—Greenfleshed, by many considered superior
to Rocky Ford, rounder at the end3,
sometimes a perfect globe, completely netted, small ribbed, a good
shipper. Very healthy and productive. Quite distinct, very often
completely round, like a big shaddock, and absolutely well netted all
over, protecting it from injury in
handling. Per pound, \$1.50; ½
pound, 50c.; ounce, 15c.; packet,
10c.



Landreths' Extraordinary White Spine—A strain of White Spine which has gained great renown among both Truck and Market Gardeners

LANDRETHS' EXTRAORDINARY WHITE SPINE, 50 DAYS.—So very superior in every particular to the ordinary stock of White Spine as not to be classed with it either in quality or price. lar to the ordinary stock of White Spine as not to be classed with it either in quality or price. Vine a strong grower, foliage broad-leaved, deep green, close-jointed; does not sunburn. Blooms early at every joint and sets fruit at every bloom, consequently very prolific. Fruit three inches long for gherkins or pickles can be gathered in 45 days. Large fruit of fine color for slicing can be pulled off in eight weeks. Per pound, \$1.50; ½ pound, 50c.; ounce, 15c.; packet, 10c.

From W. H. MARSHALL, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.—The Landreths' Extraordinary White Spine Cucumber Seed which the writer bought of you for market gardening has proved to be the best seller that I offered to the trade this season. Often in the purchasing of other stock, I have found it necessary to offer from ten to twenty-five per cent. less than for this variety. I am to-day placing an order with you for next season's planting, and am sure that quality will be a winner again, as it was this time.

From J. H. COOPER, Winter Garden, Fla.—In reply to your letter of recent date about Landreths' Extraordinary White Spine Cucumber, I can say that your Cucumber gave better results than other kinds I have planted. It was a fine color, perfect shape, and the yield was better than any other. Was well pleased with them. You can use my testimonial if it is of any use to you.

any use to you. From H. L. DUNNEMAN, Charleston, S. C.

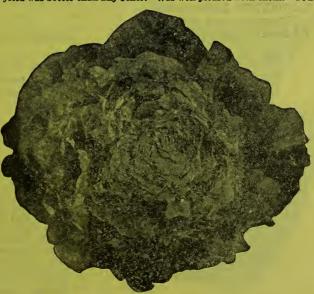
—Landreths' Extraordinary W hite
Spine Cucumber is as good this season
or better than ever. My neighbors
say that it is as good as they have
ever seen. This Cucumber has a fine ever seen. This cucumber has a line color and setting fruit at every joint. I want the same seed for next sea-son's planting. Order for 25 pounds placed with your representative to-

Lettuce

day.

LANDRETHS' EXTRA SELECT BIG BOSTON, 50 DAYS.—
Seed saved from a selection
better than that producing
the ordinary stock of seed.
Heads very large, solid and
uniform. Landreths' stock of Big Boston is of great superiority. It has a high reputation in the market gardening sections of Texas and Florida. Per pound, \$2.50; \(^{1}\begin{align*}{c}4\) pound, 85c.; ounce, 25c.; packet, 10c.

See testimonials on Lettuce, Landreths' Extra Select Big Boston, on page 67, body of the Catalogue.



Landreths' Extra Select Big Boston

Peas

LANDRETHS' EXTRA EARLY, 48 DAYS .- White Oak trees may be White Oak trees, but woodsmen know that there yet remains much choice among them, and just so with Extra Early Peas. A critical gardener wants the best strain as respects earliness, size of pod, flavor, uniformity of ripening. vigor and uniformity in habit of the plant. All these desirable qualities can be obtained in the strain sold as Landreths' Extra Early. This type will produce Peas fit for table in 44 or 50 days, according to soil and climatic conditions of the season of their growth. This Pea was introduced and named by the Landreths in 1823, and is the only Pea then used which has stood the test of time. Just as popular to-day as it ever was. Height of vine 21/2 feet. Per peck, \$2.00; 1/2 peck, \$1.20; quart, 40c.; 1/3 pint, 10c.

LANDRETHS' RENT-PAYER .--Very showy pod, ripening for table 45 days from germina-



Landreths' Extra Early-The Red Bag Pea

tion of the seed. Pods long, broad and fat. A heavier producer than Gradus or Thomas Laxton, and a far more healthy vine. Per 1/4 bushel, \$2.40; quart, 80c.; 1/3 pint, 10c.

Onions

PRIZE TAKER, 90 DAYS.—A mammoth Yellow Globe -similar to the huge Spanish Onions exhibited at fruit stands in Autumn. Does well in light, sandy Very large producer and twenty days earlier than the Southport Yellow Globe. A variety which will succeed under conditions where other sorts fail, consequently highly recommended for the Southern States. See illustration. Will make large Onions from seed in localities where others fail. This is a most valuable quality and, as it makes a solid, beautiful, round bulb which is a good keeper, it may prove a valuable addition in any garden. Per pound, \$2.50; ½ pound, 85c.; ounce, 25c.; packet, 10c.



Yellow Globe Prize Taker

(34)

Radish



Short Leaved Exceedingly Early White

LANDRETHS' FIFTEEN-DAY SHORT LEAVED EXCEEDINGLY EARLY WHITE.—Perfectly flat at bottom, tap root mousetailed, bulb half the size of White Box, flat top and bottom, but edible a week earlier, and remains long in edible condition. Particularly adapted for forcing, as it will lead the market in all whites, being ready for table in fifteen days from germination. Don't omit to get this variety. Per pound, \$2.50; 1/4 pound, 90c.; ounce, 25c.; packet, 10c.

LANDRETHS' FIFTEEN-DAY SHORT LEAVED EXCEEDING-LY EARLY SCARLET .- Fine brilliant color and shape, very small leaved, and most desirable for forcing, as it will lead

the market in all reds, being ready for table in fifteen days from germination; flat on bottom. So remarkably fine as to be positively invaluable in every garden. Per pound, \$2.50; 1/4 pound, 85c.; ounce, 25c.; packet, 10c.

LANDRETHS' SOUTH AFRICAN.—Turnip shaped, with flat bottom, very short leaves, fine brilliant red color, quite distinct from any other sort of Radish, maturing for table

of a size 3/4 inch in diameter two weeks from the germina-



Short Leaved Exceedingly Early Scarlet

tion of the Seed. In fact, it is fit for table before the grower can conceive of it. Gardeners can hardly keep up with it. It keeps them trotting. Per pound, \$2.50; 1/4 pound, 90c.; ounce, 25c.; packet, 10c.

LANDRETHS' SPECIAL WHITE TIPPED SCARLET, 18 DAYS .-

Something extra fine.

Small in leaf, very early, flat to globular, and with an unusual amount of white on the bottom which often extends half-way up the bulb, the lower half being white, the upper half scarlet, consequently the contrast in colors being very showy either on the table or market stand. We highly recommend this new introduction. Per pound, \$2.50; 1/4 pound, 90c.; ounce, 25c.;



Landreths' Special White Tipped —18 days; unexcelled

packet, 10c.

LANDRETHS' IMPROVED WHITE BOX, 30 DAYS.-Foliage short, fitting it for close cultivation in hot or cold frames or boxes, whence its name. Root white and turnip-formed. Not getting pithy till quite old, a quality possessed by this variety to a very remarkable degree and one which makes the sort most desirable. An improvement on the Philadelphia White Box. Very choice. No stock can approach it. Per pound, \$1.00; 1/4 pound, 35c.; ounce, 15c.; packet, 10c.



Landreths' Improved White Box



Landreths' Crown-picked Globe

Tomatoes

LANDRETHS' CROWN-PICKED GLOBE,
95 DAYS.—In our October list of seeds to
Market Gardeners we called special attention to the "Landreths' Crown-picked
Globe Tomato." We know the "Landreths'
Crown Picked" to be something very fine
as a shipper. We had 25 acres of it growing for Seed almost alongside of the
home office, so placed that we pay very
special attention to it, besides being able
to show it during the summer to all
interested in the subject—a most remarkable crop, the admiration of every visitor.

The merit of value for shipping of the Landreths' Globe as Landreths grow it is that it has very thick, tough outer skin and interior walls, fitting it especially to resist skinning on the one hand, or on the other, cracking or bursting in transportation, which resisting quality fits it

for shipment to much longer distances than any other known sort. Don't forget this point as to its unusual resisting quality against cracking and mashing in transportation.

The shape of the Landreths' Crown-picked Globe is longer between the stem and blossom end than the measurement across the fruit; in other words, it is slightly oblong or olive-shaped. The color is a rosy red, with never a split or spot.

The Florida shippers send hundreds of cars of Landreths' Crown-picked Globe to the Northern markets—always a quick seller because of its resistant quality, consequently every Tomato grower, no matter where located, who ships to a distance can safely tie up to the Landreths' Crown-picked Globe as undoubtedly most profitable for shippers, because the most resistant against injury of any kind, as jolting over rough roads, be they either railroads or wagon roads.

Every grower should have it, and we are certain he will want it season after season. He will find it very healthy in vine and fruit—no rust spots on the Landreths' Globe, either on stem or fruit. Absolutely healthy.

The past season of 1915 the Landreths' Crown-picked Globe produced on twenty-five acres on this farm just twice the number of tons to the acre as any other variety, not one vine out of over 70,000 bearing any unhealthy spots, either on stem or fruit. Per pound, \$6.00; \(^1/_4\) pound, \$2.00; ounce, 60c.; packet, 10c., postage paid.

From MICHELL BROTHERS, Cutler, Fla:—Having gone over our fields of Tomatoes, we have decided that your selected Seed of Landreths' Crown-picked Globe Tomoto is the best, and we will want the same stock again.

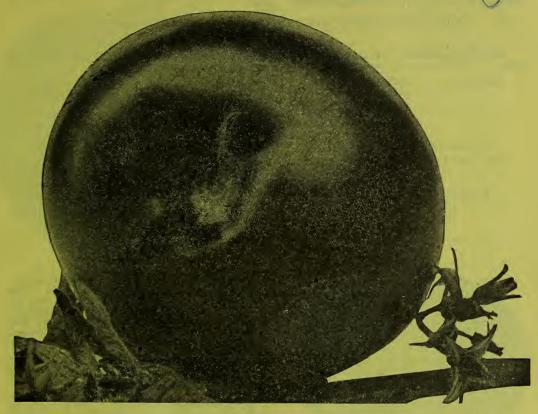
From W. S. PETTY, Dearfield, Fla.—I wish to compliment you on your Landreths' Crown-picked Globe Tomato. It has the merit of being true in every particular. The same Seed for me next season.

From WILLIAM CLAY, Miami, Fla.—Landreths' Globe Tomato, Landreths' "Crown Picked," is by all odds the superior of any other Globe grown in this section, best in size, best in production, best in cash returns.

LANDRETHS' WEST INDIAN, 100 DAYS.—A Tomato ripening for table intermediate between others. Most beautiful fruit, deep red, and of exceeding productiveness. Fruit absolutely smooth, free from cracks or depressions, ripening all over uniformly. Per 1/4 pound, \$4.65; ounce, \$1.40; packet, 20c.

Landreths' Red Rock Tomato

NO VARIETY IS ITS EQUAL



Showing entire freedom from splits and small cavity at stem end. Average weight 9 oz. to a fruit; range of weights from 8 to 12 oz. Very often borne in clusters of four or five, sometimes six or seven.

LANDRETHS' RED ROCK, 110 DAYS.—AS POPULAR AS EVER, AND JUSTLY SO. Ripens fruit 110 days from sprouting of the seed. A surprisingly choice sort, exceedingly solid, or, in other words, free from water, full of pectin, that is a gum-like juice. Nothing like it in this respect. Shape round or full bottomed, smooth as an apple, free from splits, small cavity at stem end, ripens all over, fruit borne in clusters. Vine very healthy; in other words, rust resistant. It requires rich soil. Far better than Stone, the only variety with which it can be compared, as it is rounder, a deeper red, more solid or meaty, larger fruited, more showy, more productive, and earlier by a week. In other words, in all particulars the Stone is away behind it in the race. This is unquestionably so, as Landreths' Red Rock is undoubtedly the best large red, medium-early Tomato in use. Distinct varieties have been substituted for it by those who have not got it in perfection. Beware of counterfeit stocks of Landreths' Red Rock, as only from Landreths can it be secured in its original purity of so many great excellencies. It, like all other Landreth-grown Tomatoes, can only be bought in sealed flat packets and sealed lithographed cardboard boxes of one-quarter and one-half pounds.

Cardboard scaled boxes of 1 pounds for the pounds are locked boxes.

Cardboard sealed boxes of 1 pound, \$4.50; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-pound boxes, \$1.50; ounce, 45c., packet, 10c., postage paid.

Landreths' Red Rock-Continued

The following report from the Agricultural Experiment Station of Delaware shows that the Landreths' Red Rock in three years averaged over fourteen tons to the acre, while the Stone averaged only ten and a fraction to the acre.

DELAWARE COLLEGE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

April 5, 1915.

As per your request, I will give the yields of varieties which I compared at the meeting in Newark. They are as follows:

STONE	1909	13	tons	726	lbs	Average	weight 5	.4 ounces.
	1910	8	tons	724	lbs.	Average	weight 4	.1 ounces.
	1911	8	tons	630	lbs.			
·	1912	13	tons	1716	lbs.	Average	weight 4	.9 ounces.
	1913	13	tons	1724	lbs.	Average	weight 5	.5 ounces.
	1914	5	tons	78	lbs.	Average	weight 5	.2 ounces.
Average fo	r 6 years	10	tons	982	lbs	Average	weight 5	.1 ounces.
RED ROCK	1912	12	tons	100	lbs.	Average	weight 5	ounces.
	1913	12	tons	1101	lbs.	Average	weight 5.	6 ounces.
	1914	18	tons	530	lbs			9 ounces.
Average fo	r 3 years	14	tons	877	lbs	Average	weight 5	1 ounces.

C. A. McCUE, Horticulturist.



Delaware Beauty

Tomato

DELAWAKE BEAUTY, 100 DAYS.—The Delaware Beauty was introduced autumn of 1913. The following autumn of 1914 we could not fill the demand for seed. A showy, medium-sized red sort, as deep red as Landreths' Red Rock. Vine compact, deep green, blight resistant, thick stemmed, extraordinarily productive.

One week later than Chalk's Jewel, one week earlier than the Landreths' Red Rock, and two weeks earlier than Stone.

Fruit smooth all over, free from splits, very uniform in size and showy. Of a habit of simultaneously coloring up all over the fruit. Shape slightly flattish at blossom end, quite globular at stem or crown end, no depression whatever at stem end, the illustration showing that it is unusually full on top—a most desirable quality, no waste.

Its habit of ripening a week ahead of the Landreths' Red Rock and two weeks ahead

of Stone is most desirable. A productive sort has long been looked for to come in ahead of these two late varieties. Canners especially are asked to observe this most profitable character. It, like all other Landreth-grown Tomatoes, can only be bought in sealed lithographed cardboard boxes. Per pound, \$6.00; \(\frac{1}{4} \) pound, \$2.00: ounce, 60c.; packet, 20c., postage paid.

The following testimonial speaks for itself:

DELAWARE COLLEGE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTAL STATION

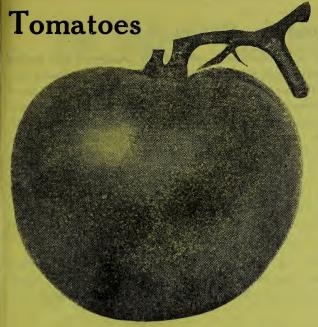
Newark, Delaware, November 9, 1914.

Your letter relative to "Delaware Beauty" Tomato at hand. The yields have been as follows:

For 1912, 14.53 tons to the acre. For 1913, 11 tons 487 lbs. to the acre.

In 1913 the first fruit was picked 20th August, and the last October 16. Heavy pickings from September 16 to 30, about a WEEK LATER than heavy pickings on "CHALK'S JEWEL."

For the season 1914 the actual yield was 12 tons 1137 lbs., while the Stone check grown alongside of it yielded at the rate of 5 tons 1342 lbs.



"The Landreth"

"THE LANDRETH," 92 DAYS.—A new Tomato ripening in 92 days and offered for sale for the first time this autumn of 1915—quite distinct.

It is certainly choice or we would not have named it "The Landreth." It is very early, red in color, large, solid, and exceedingly productive.

This Tomato is not as large as the Landreths' Red Rock, which is still the best of the large-fruited medium-late class. "The Landreth" is as red as the Landreth Red Rock and two weeks earlier, ripening two days after the Earliana, but more than twice as productive, and ripening two weeks ahead of the Landreths' Red Rock and twenty days ahead of the Stone.

The vine is short-stemmed, unusually healthy, and productive of deep red, solid, smooth, meaty and most attractive fruit, and astonishingly productive. The

shape of the fruit is full bottomed, that is round at the bottom, free from cracks, with very little cavity at the stem end, which will be recognized as a very desirable quality.

The Landreth Tomato is in appearance somewhat after the order of Chalk's Jewel, but is five days earlier, considerably larger fruited, far more productive, picking over a longer period, of better color, and more solid, and does not crack. Altogether it is more desirable than Chalk's Jewel and will prove a leader in any section where an early Tomato is needed.

We have had here on Bloomsdale Farm five summers' experience with the "Landreth Tomato." It is not an unfixed sport picked up at random, but closely observed in its growth through five Julys, five Augusts, five Septembers—all of which have confirmed the preceding observations as to its merits.

"The Landreth" will ripen in 95 days, or 15 days earlier than the Landreths' Red Rock and 20 days earlier than the Stone.

Its ever-bearing qualities extend the picking season at least four weeks, giving the grower an opportunity for greatly increased profits.

The price of the seed is per pound, \$8.00; \(\frac{1}{4} \) pound, \$2.65; ounce, 80c.; packet, 20c., postage paid.

Watermelon

TOM WATSON, 85 DAYS.—Long, dark green. More tracery on skin than Kleckley Sweet and longer. Fine variety, creamy-brown seed, flesh deep red, finest flavor, no core. Often weighs from 50 to 60 pounds to the melon. Very popular. Healthy, very productive, an excellent seller and an A No. 1 shipper. The most popular shipping melon on the market. Per pound, \$1.25; \(\frac{1}{4} \) pound, 45c.; ounce, 15c.; packet, 10c. See page 69.

From SAMUEL UPDIK, Madison, Ga.—The Tom Watson Watermelon grown from Landreths' Seeds was by far the most profitable patch in my county and brought me a larger price per hundred than any other shipper received, and I got more to the acre.

INDIAN CHIEF, 80 DAYS.—Of great celebrity in some localities, as in Virginia and Delaware. Fruit long and dark skinned, vine healthy, flesh deep red without core. A very salable sort. Per pound, \$1.75; ¼ pound, 60c.; ounce, 20c.; packet, 10c.

Watermelon-Continued

LANDRETHS' PRIZE WINNER.—This is a Watermelon sent out by Landreths and named Prize Winner by an experienced grower and shipper of Watermelons, who took many premiums with it at country fairs. Consequently he suggested to us to give it the name of "Prize Winner," which we have adopted. In shape it is long. On the outside particularly attractive, on the inside very superior in crystalline quality, sweetness, and in general merit. So thoroughly resists injury in shipment that it arrives at destination in such superior condition that it is a remarkably good seller. Per pound, \$2.00; ½ pound, 70c.; ounce, 20c.; packet, 10c.

KLECKLEY SWEET, 80 DAYS.—Fruit oblong and of about 20 inches in length. Rind thin. Early to ripen, flesh scarlet, sugary and crisp. Seeds white. This Melon is not so well adapted for shipping as for home consumption, being rather tender, but always of most excellent flavor and texture. Per pound, 90c.; ¼ pound, 30c.; ounce, 10c.; packet, 5c.

EXCEL.—Fruit long and of mammoth size. Skin a solid green. Rind thick and tough. Meat blood-red. Contains less seed than usual. A good-shaped Melon, bearing transportation well, even from Florida to Canada. Per pound, \$1.50; \(^1/4\) pound, 50c.; ounce. 15c.; packet, 10c.

Some Omissions

LETTUCE

LANDRETHS' SAN BENITO, 52 DAYS.—Of remarkable merit. Heads large, solid and uniform, combining every feature of the best. Every Seed makes a head and produces an edible head in 55 days from the seedlings' breaking the surface of the earth. It is a daisy—a bonanza—can't be beat. Few people understand what a good Lettuce is. Any planter will find it in the Landreths' San Benito. Just try it once and you will never give up the sort. Per pound, \$4.50; ¼ pound, \$1.50; ounce, 45c.; packet, 10c.

BLACK SEEDED BIG BOSTON.—A large type of the Big Boston which ordinarily is White Seeded. This is possibly a lighter shade of green and has less bronze on the edges. The plants make large heads, solid and crisp, and highly thought of in many sections of the country. Per pound, \$2.00; \(\frac{1}{4} \) pound, 60c.; ounce, 20c.; packet, 10c.

BEET

Color beef red. Leaves very erect and few of them. Altogether of most astonishing development, beauty, and form. Per pound, \$1.50; \(\frac{1}{4} \) pound, 50c.; ounce, 15c.; packet, 10c.

If Landreths' Seeds are sold in your town, you can purchase them from your local merchant; but if Landreths' Seeds are not sold by your merchant, we invite you to order them direct from us by mail. Do not be persuaded to take any other brand. No trouble to you to get them by mail, no trouble to us—an accommodation all around.

The Oldest Seed House in America

Founded in 1784, that is 132 years ago

Of course, the age of the house doesn't "cut any ice" with you, except that it shows you that the establishment cannot afford to do anything crooked. It has a reputation to sustain.

Use these Seeds and you will be convinced that none are better, few equal. Send us you name and the varieties and quantities you use. We would like to supply you.

Bloomsdale Seed Farms
Establishment Founded 1784

D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY
BRISTOL, PENNSYLVANIA

THE CALL OF THE GARDEN is a never-ceasing impulse in the mind of every one who can control a suitable piece of land, there being in the minds of all an inclination to plant Seeds, to cultivate, and aid nature in producing, what might almost be said, something from nothing.

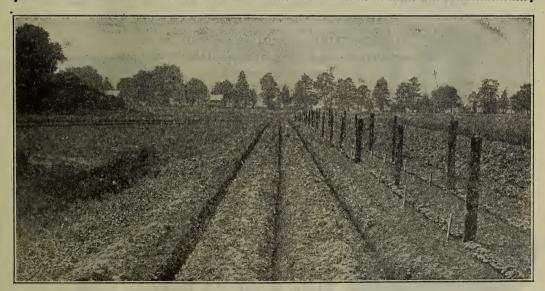


Illustration of the PROCESS OF PREPARING an Asparagus Bed

In this case, there being three trenches five feet apart and twenty-four inches deep, each trench filled to a depth of eight inches with well-decayed stable manure, the roots placed on top of the manure in the bottom of the trenches at eighteen inches apart and covered at first by one inch of earth. As the Asparagus plants develop in size the earth is hoed in, until finally by the end of the second year the entire surface is level; the object of the deep planting being that the root crowns shall be far below the reach of an Asparagus cutting knife, but after five or six years the crowns rise nearer the surface.

Especial attention is directed to those varieties of Seeds printed on yellow paper, but all sorts named in the body of this Catalogue are choice or they would not be offered at all

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Artichoke (FRENCH SEED)

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

This plant may be grown from seed sown when the Cherry is in bloom or from suckers taken from established plants. If the seed be sown, the plants may be raised in beds and transplanted. The seedlings or sets should be planted out in rows at four feet apart and eighteen inches in the row. Success with it in the United States cannot be expected north of the Cotton Belt.

Green Province Large Globe.—Heads elongated, green. Plants rather spiny............\$1.00 40 10 Purple Province Large Globe.—Heads deep violet; short and blunt. Very productive.... 1.00 40 10

Asparagus

Of Seed, Sow Eight Ounces to 100 Yards of Row; Fifteen Pounds to the Acre. Of Two-yearold Roots. Set 5000 to the Acre.

If the rows be six feet apart, about 5,000 plants are required to plant an acre. Two-year-old roots are better than one-year-old ones. When well planted and fertilized, a cutting of stalks can be made about three times the second year after planting.

SEED

PALMETTO.—An early prolific, regularly developed type of Asparagus of the Southern seaboard. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ½ lb. 20c.; lb. 65c.

COLOSSAL.—The leading variety in the American markets. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; ½ lb.

ARGENTEUIL.—The favorite variety used in France. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; ½ lb. 40c.; lb. \$1.20.

{ PALMETTO.—Two years old, per 100, 80c.; 1000, \$7.00. COLOSSAL.—Two years old, per 100, 80c.; 1000, \$7.00. ARGENTEUIL.—Per 100, 90c.; per 1000, \$8.00.

One-year-old roots one dollar per thousand less in each case.



Beets for Table

Ready for Table 40 to 45 Days from Sowing Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row

Under a system of horse cultivation, drill in rows at $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and thin to 3 inches. If the culture is by hand, the rows may be drawn 18 inches apart. The seed may be drilled in the Spring when the Apple is in bloom. Yield 200 to 500 bushels per acre.

Extra Early Egyptian Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz.

Turnip, 40 days.—

Roots for table use developing in forty days. Bulbs half globular, or flattened at the relationship.

flattened at the poles; roots very slim, skin smooth, leaves red and green.....\$1.15

Early Model, 48 Days.— Something similar to Crimson Globe;

smaller and more uniformly round. Very dark in flesh. A production of merit. Exceedingly slim tap root entirely mouse-tailed. A distinct selection, very attractive, for very early use, that is when they are under one inch in diameter. At that age the Model is exceedingly choice...... 1.50

50 15 10

BEETS FOR TABLE—Continued

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.



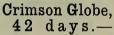
Crosby's Improved Egyptian

Crosby's Improved Egyptian, 41 days. —Blood-red. A choice form of the Egyptian and con-sequently very de-sirable. Rounder in body than the Egyptian, almost as early and in leading demand.

1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.40 50 15

Extra Early Eclipse, 42 days.—This variety has to a great extent superseded the Egyptian. The bulbs are globes, blood-colored and develop with rapidity.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.15 40 15 5



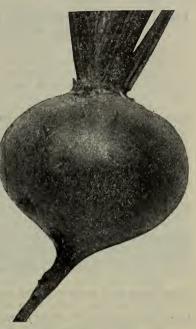
Root round, deep crimson, smooth outside skin. Early in development. An exceedingly choice va-riety, uniting both rare beauty and value. Try it.

1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt. Lb. \$1.40 45 15

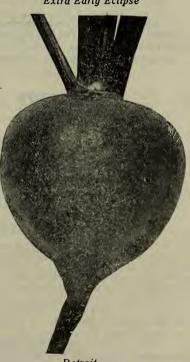
Landreths' Best, 45 days. -See page 26.

Detroit, 50 days.—Oval in form, flesh dark blood, skin smooth, leaves small, erect. Most favorably known because of its admirable qualities.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.40 50 15



Extra Early Eclipse



Detroit



THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE, BEETS FOR TABLE—Continued

	Landreths' Amazement, 45 Days.—Producing a root 2 Lb. inches in diameter and unusually attractive in appearance, being uniformly	⅓ lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
	round with smooth skin, small foliage, mouse- or thread-like tail, and no side fibres. Flesh tender, juicy and of bright scarlet color, ripening for table in			
	about 45 days from germination of the Seed. Nothing like it. Try it and be amazed. You will find it well named	85	25	10
	Landreths' Early Forcing, 48 days.—Nearly as early as the Egyptian and hardier. Not so dark in flesh, but more firm when boiled or pickled; the leaf tops are			
	remarkably short and compact, fitting the variety for forcing under glass 1.10	4 0	15	5
	Bassano or Extra Early Turnip, 48 days.—This is, with the exception of the Egyptian and Eclipse, the earliest sort. It is the first in market of large-rooted sorts; it is globular, sugary and tender; light in color. The sweetest of all beets. 1.10	40	15	5
	, , , , , ,	1 0	10	J
	Landreths' Fire Ball, 48 days.—Early, round, flesh bril-			
	liant scarlet with alternate rings of red and white; very choice, well named 1.50	50	20	10
	Lentz Turnip, 50 days.—Short leaved, suitable for culture under glass. Very early. Light in color, but not so pale colored as the Bassano. Quite sugary 1.00	35	10	5
-	Landreths' Early Blood-Red Turnip, 50 days.—Top			
	shaped, early in maturity. One of the best sellers we have. Deep red 1.25	45	15	5
	Edmands' Improved Blood-Red Turnip.—A deep blood variety, slightly oval 1.00	35	10	5
	Half-Long Blood-Red, 60 days.—Leaves half green and red. Very desirable.			
	One of the best. A handsome, wedge-shaped root, growing well under ground;			
	flesh very dark blood-red, skin smooth, habit much earlier in maturity than the old Long Blood. Most popular with Philadelphia Market Gardeners 1.25	45	15	5
	Long Blood-Red (very rich), 65 days.—Resists drought better than any other	40	10.	J
	variety of Beets; color deep red, flesh very sweet	35	10	5
	Large-Ribbed Swiss Chard or Silver Beet.—Greens for boiling are always accept-			
	able. Spinach cannot always be had and often is tough and stringy. The			
	Silver Beet, on the other hand, is in season from early Spring to Autumn frost			
	and will be found a most agreeable dish. One of the best vegetables, the green			
	foliage used like Spinach, the thick leaf stems cooked like Celery. The cultivation of this vegetable is the same as that of a Beet	40	15	5
	Swiss Chard.—Lucullus. Stalks pure white and thick as Rhubarb, foliage yellow-			
	ish green and crumpled. Very choice	50	20	10
	1			

Sugar Beets and Mangels SUGAR BEETS

Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row

Klein-Wanzleben, 80 days.—The German Beet-sugar factories have united in	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	O z.	Pkt.	
recommending this as possessing the highest sugar-producing qualities, as much as 18 tons of sugar having been made from 100 tons of root of this variety	60	20	10	5	
Vilmorin's Improved, 80 days.—A leading sugar-making sort, doing well on a wide range of soils and exceptionally rich in sugar. Fine for cattle feeding	60	•20	10	5	

MANGOLD-WURZELS

A family of Beets bred to a large size for cattle feeding. The roots are easily injured by Autumn frosts, and therefore must be taken up in good time and properly protected. When first harvested they are acrid and scour cattle, but after a few weeks become palatable and safe. The approved types produce massive roots which, well elevated above the surface, are harvested with the greatest ease and produce double the weight of Turnips to the acre, to which advantage may be added the high nutritive value, the saccharine often being equal to 6 or 7 per cent. of the gross weight. The Mangold is a high feeder—potash and nitrogen are needed. Drill when the Cherry is in bloom.

Golden Tankard, 90 days.—A rapidly maturing root adapted to shallow lands,				
though doing well on every soil. The root has broad shoulders, smooth, rich,				
golden skin, solid sugary flesh, and golden footstalk	55	20	10	5
Mammoth Long Red, 110 days.—In England 80 tons have been grown to the		00	10	
acre. Everywhere the most popular variety for cattle feeding	55	20	10	5



Trial Ground.—One hundred and sixty-five distinct tests in Trial Ground of Pole or Running Beans, twenty-five vines of each sort, all climbing up strong, tarred twine fastened to wires, stretched between posts. The photograph was taken in May when the vines had just started to climb up. Now, late in the season, these same vines form two lines, 300 yards each, of almost impenetrable hedges of foliage and covered with pods, showing relative merits in productiveness, shape and quality.

HEIGHT, EIGHT FEET.

Seventeen Pole Beans PAID ON BEANS.

POSTAGE NOT

One Quart to 200 Poles or Three Pints of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Fifteen Quarts to the Acre. Maturing for Table 45 to 90 Days from Germination.

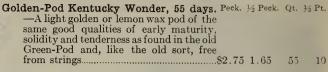
Plant when the Apple is in bloom; set poles 4 by 4 feet, or set permanent posts like in picture and string wires with perpendicular strings; tie up the tendrils as often as necessary. To prevent Bean Poles from blowing down, unite them by strong cords, or, better, dispense with poles and use wire netting. Pole

Beans, as a rule, require support to a height of six feet.	ığ.	1 016
Peck. ½ Peck.	Qt.	⅓ Pt.
Creaseback, 45 days.—Earliest Pole Bean in cultivation, exceedingly productive\$2.00 1.20	40	10
Lazy Wife, 55 days.—Pods 6 to 7 inches long, and borne in clusters. It is so named because of the ease of picking and productiveness of the vine	50	10
Landreths' White Sickle, 58 days.—White seed, similar in form to the Kentucky Wonder. Stringless, choice	-0	10
	50	10
White Dutch or Case-Knife, 60 days.—Used either as a snap-short when very oung, shelled as the Lima when more largely developed, or for soaking when dry 1.90 1.15	40	10
BSpeckled, Oval-Seeded, Cut-Short Cornfield, 65 days.—This is a climbing green-podded Bean, used in the South for planting to Corn	35	10
Carolina or Sewee, 70 days.—A small variety of Lima, more easy of vegetation, more vigorous in growth, earlier in season, more prolific in pod	45	10
Green-Pod Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.—A green-podded, early prolific sort. Tender, solid and stringless	40	10
White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder.—A continuous bearer and		20
almost rust-proof, the round pods being stringless. The seed is pure white and in many respects superior to the old green-podded form 2.50 1.50	50	10

POSTAGE NOT PAID ON BEANS.

Tennessee Wonder

POLE BEANS—Continued



Tennessee Wonder, 55 days.

—Named by us in 1889, catalogued in

1901. Dried seeds large, flattish and oval, incurved at eye. Color generally gray, but marked with many black irregular stripes. The Department of Agriculture Bulletin 100 states that the "green pods are the largest and handsomest of all cultivated Beans, the pods curved, dou-ble barreled, tinged with purple and wrinkled and depressed between each of the eight or nine seeds."..... Crop failed.

Horticultural Pole, 65 days.—Pods short, broad, striped with red, principally used for shelling like Limas. Does well in Northern latitudes...... 2.50 1.50

10 10

10

Landreths' Large Green-Seeded Lima.—seeds of a decided

Landreths' Early Prolific Pole Lima.—Superior to many Limas. In all particulars it is more productive from first to last, earlier than any to produce pods suitable for picking, and maturing over a long, season. Considering all things, undoubtedly the best of the Lima varieties.

King of Garden Lima, 90 days.—One of the best. Large leaved, good climber. Vine of branching habit, productive. Pods long, dark and large. Quality

10

10

10 45

10



Trial Grounds.—Two hundred and sixty samples of Beans, thinned out to 150 of each for convenience in estimating any percentages or impurities. All varieties classified as to time of ripening. Pea trials to the left.

POSTAGE NOT PAID ON BEANS.

Bush Beans—Average Height of Vine, 15 Inches

These Mature for Table 30 to 50 Days from Germination, According to Variety. Three Quarts of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. One to One and One-half Bushels to the Acre.

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, and repeat as frequently as necessary until within fifty days of frost. In field culture sow in drills at three feet apart. In garden culture, when the cultivation is done by hand, the rows may be at 24 inches. The seeds should be sown in such quantity as under ordinary circumstances to warrant one Bean vine to every four inches. If closer than this, their production will be impaired. On strong soil they do best at a greater distance. Yield about 125 to 150 bushels of green pods per acre.

FOURTEEN GREEN-POD	ARIETIES
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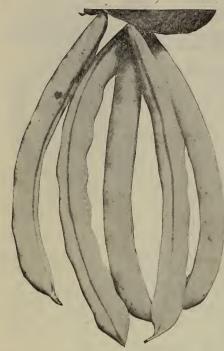
P	eck. ½ Peck.	Qt.	1/3 Pt.
Landreths' First in Market, 29 days.—This is quite			
properly named, as it is the earliest Bean listed, ripening for table in twenty- nine to thirty days, and therefore very profitable to the Market Gardener and			
desirable as well to the Private Gardener. The pods are long, broad, green and			
showy. The pods should be picked when very young	\$1.80	50	15
King of Earlies.—Early as the Red Valentine, longer in pod, and on some soils a day or so earlier. Foliage darker, pods green	1.80	50	15
STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—This Bean produces a vine, 12 to 14 inches high,			
similar to Red Valentine, but develops pods to edible condition possibly a day earlier than Red Valentine; that is, say in 30 to 31 days from germination.		50	15
Mammoth Stringless Green Pod.—Vine 12 to 14 inches high, a mammoth-			
podded selection from the original Stringless; not quite so early, but more showy.		50	15
Extra Early Refugee, 30 days.—As good as the Red Valentine and as early.	1.80	50	15
Black Valentine, 31 days.—Green podded, dry seed black. Pods long and straight, slightly resembling Red Valentine	1.80	50	15
EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE, 32 days. —Edible condition in less than five weeks. Pods round and curved, light green and semi-transparent	1.80	50	15
Mohawk.—Producing green-colored edible pods thirty-four days after germination	1.50	50	15
Horticultural Dwarf, 35 days.—Resembling the Pole. Pods flat, straight	1.80	50	15
Long Early Yellow Six Weeks, 40 days.—Long, straight green pods		50	15
Longfellow, 45 days.—Productive of excellent long, straight, round green pods. A great Market Garden favorite. Vine 12 inches		50	15
Refugee, Late.—This Bean in some sections is known as the "1000 to 1," by reason of its prolific character. It matures green pods for table use in 48 days.	1.80	50	15
Bountiful Beans.—A large, tender, stringless green pod, curved and flat; a plant of very prolific habit, remaining long in bearing. Style of plant after the character of Long Six Weeks		50	15
Tennessee Green Pod, 46 days.—Pods long, broad, undulating, very popular			
in some sections, one foot high, choice	Crop failed		

THIRTEEN WAX-PODS

Landreths' California Rust-Proof Bush Beans.—A golden	Peck. ½ Peck.	Qt.	⅓ Pt.
wax sort, flat, long, straight and very free from rust	\$2.40		15
Pencil Pod Black Wax.—Pods round, meaty, curved and borne in branches; ready for table in about 40 days from germination. 12 inches high	Crop failed		
Improved Golden Wax.—Maturing in about 35 days from germination. A straight, flat-podded sort		60	15
Landreths' Scarlet-Seeded Wax, 35 days.—Seed in color			
deep scarlet, large, kidney-formed; the pods a golden wax. The vine strong, foliage large, broad, hardy		60	15
Challenger Black Wax, 40 days.—A selection from the Black-Seeded Dwarf German, possessing all its desirable qualities and some additional merits. Vine			
12 inches. Pods curved, meaty, solid, crystalline	Crop failed		

POSTAGE NOT PAID ON BEANS.

BUSH BEANS—Continued



Round-Podded Kidney Wax

Refugee Wax, 40 days.—A variety not excelled in every good quality. Pods round, curved, meaty.

Peck, ½ Pk., \$2.40 Qt., 70 ½ Pt., 15

Scarlet Flageolet Wax, 50 days.—Used either as a Snap or for shelling. Pods long and flat like Golden Wax. Seeds very large and kidneyshaped.

Peck, $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk., Qt. 70 $\frac{1}{3}$ Pt., 15

DWARF LIMAS or BUSH LIMAS —SIX VARIETIES

Two Weeks Earlier than Pole Limas. Average Height of Vine, 18 Inches.

Landreths' Bush Lima Beans, 50

days.—Strictly a bush; vine compact; foliage not so dark as the Henderson's; more productive in pods, which are more curved, one-fifth longer, broader and plumper. Beans longer, broader and twice as thick, and five days earlier than Henderson's; altogether quite distinct and more desirable.

Peck, \$2.60 ½ Pk., \$1.55 Qt., 70 ½ Pt., 15

Round-Podded Kidney Wax, 45 days.— An improvement on Wardwell's Flat Pod; quite as

An improvement on Wardwell's Flat Pod; quite as early, as long and as productive, while more showy and decidedly more luscious because more meaty. Height 12 inches. Crop failed.

Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax, 40 days.—Seed kidney-formed, color white with dashes of light purple.

Long, almost straight, flat pods.

Peck, ½ Pk., Qt., 60 ½ Pt., 15

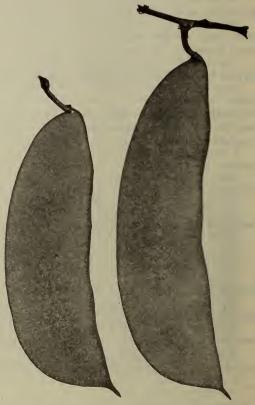
Currie's Rust-Proof.—A productive sort. Pods golden, long, broad, flat.
Peck, ½ Pk., Qt., 60 ½ Pt., 15

Crystal Wax, 45 days.—Color of pods very light green and semi-transparent, round, curved, succulent. Peck, ½ Pk., Qt., 60 ½ Pt., 15

Hodson's Wax, 45 days.—Vigorous, creamy white, long, straight, flat, productive. Late, but most productive. Peck, $\frac{1}{2}$ Pk., Qt., 60 $\frac{1}{3}$ Pt., 15

Davis Kidney Wax, 35 days.—Productive, pods showy, long, nearly straight. Inclined to be stringy.

Peck, ½ Pk., Qt., 60 ½ Pt., 15



Landreths' Bush Lima on right, Henderson's Bush Lima on left, showing comparative sizes.

BUSH BEANS—Continued	POSTA PAID ON		
Dwarf Lima, Henderson's, 55 days.—Height 1 foot, compact; leaves small, 1 exceedingly dark green; very productive and early\$	Peck. ½ Pk. 2.00 1.20		⅓ Pt. 15
Dwarf Lima, Burpee's, 60 days.—This is a full-sized Lima borne in full-sized pods developed on plants of dwarf habit—an acquisition. Maturing for table ten to twelve days earlier than Pole Lima. Vine not over 20 inches high.	2.25 1.35	45	15
Fordhook Bush Lima, 60 days.—Foliage dark green; bush dwarf, about 15 to 20 inches in height, according to soil, quite bushy, dark in color and stiffly erect.	3.25 1.95	65	15
Bush Lima, Dreer's, 60 days.—A dwarf variety of the Dreer's Improved Pole.	3.00 1.80	60	15
Improved Bush Lima, 60 days.—Height of bush 18 inches on good soil; very broad dark foliage. Sturdy and a week earlier than any large-podded Pole Lima. Seeds larger than any other Bush Lima, the green seeds being thick			
and meaty	3.00 1.80	60	15
One Ounce of Seed to 100	THESE	PRI	CES

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Broccoli

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

A plant much resembling the Cauliflower, and like it derived from the wild Cabbage. Broccoli requires a longer season to develop than Cauliflower. It has more numerous and stiffer leaves, and the heads are smaller. The seed is best sown in Midsummer and Autumn, and the plants carried over Winter for planting out in Spring.

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Brussels Sprouts

A variety of the Cabbage family, possessing the peculiarity of bearing upon its stem or stalk from 50 to 100 buds resembling miniature Cabbage heads. The leaves composing these heads resemble Savoy Cabbage in their crumpled texture and also in their color. The heads or buds, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, form one of the most delicious garden vegetables, only equaled by the Cauliflower.



Cabbage to produce Seed on Bloomsdale



No. 7 Barn.—Housing a variety of Cabbage crop. The same process being done with all other crops. The stalks after being cut in the fields are tied up in sheets and hauled to the barn, where they are spread thickly on scaffolding arranged four feet apart, that the pods containing the Seed may completely dry before threshing. The sheets containing these stalks are hoisted up by a gasoline engine from the wagons to the various scaffoldings. Order "Landreth" Cabbage Seed.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Cabbage

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

No selections of Cabbage are better than those offered by us Gardeners can rely upon LANDRETHS' CABBAGE SEED

A few simple rules for planting and growing may help many to success where failure has heretofore

Don't have the soil in the seed-bed as rich as the field to which the Cabbage is transplanted, or the plants will be starved after transplantation.

Don't seed too thickly or force the growth too rapidly, or the plants will grow too tall, slim and tender and the growth be more seriously checked by adverse conditions.

Root deeply to resist drought. When setting out, plant up to the first leaf-stems. Supply plenty of moisture and manure.

Don't sow the seed for a whole crop at one time, for plants of different ages are differently affected by adverse circumstances, and by division a planter will have a better chance to profit, at least from a part of his crop.

FIVE FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

Landreths' Earliest Pointed Cabbage, 65 days.—A Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt.

selection from Select Jersey Wakefield, in which occurred some plants extraordinarily early, and out of them this is a selection. Of course, these very early plants do not produce heads so large as if developed over a longer period, but they are very choice in quality and attractive in appearance. Grown on Bloomsdale Farm with the special object of fixing a specially early habit. Quite one week earlier than the usual strain of Early Select Jersey

Wakefield \$\\$4.00 1.35\$

Wakefield, Long Island Select Early Jersey.—Heading for market 70 days from sowing. It is very early, short stemmed, head cone-shaped, broad at the

CABBAGE—Continued

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Landreths' Bloomsdale Grown Select Very Early Jersey Peck. 14 Pk. Qt. 14 Pt. Wakefield.—See page 27.

Landreths' Bloomsdale Grown Early Large Charleston Wakefield, 75 days.—Specially selected. Very choice and uniform, best of any from any source. Sold out until crop 1916.

Long Island Large Charleston Wakefield.—Large, solid, half-pointed heads of good quality, later than Early Jersey. 75 to 80 days......\$2.50 85 25 5

FIFTEEN INTERMEDIATE RIPENERS

Landreths' Market Gardeners, 90 days. —See page 27.

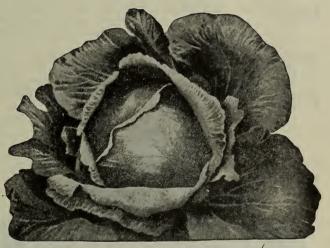
Winnigstadt, 90 days.—An old form, but one of the best. Produces a long, pointed head, very solid.

Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$2.50 85 25 5

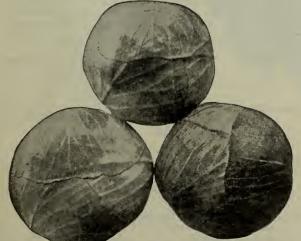
Landreths' Flat Intermediate, 90 days.—

An early and certain ripener. Three weeks later than the Wakefield. Its merits, in addition to earliness, being its choice quality, uniformity of head and attractive appearance. A tight, flat, hard head, light green in color.

Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$3.25 \$1.10 35 10



Landreths' Flat Intermediate



Danish Ballhead

Stein's Flat Dutch, 95 days.—Early, flat, large, short-stemmed, hard-headed, reliable, and always a big producer. Certainly a favorite sort, as evinced by the demand for Seed. Heads round, exceedingly solid, long keepers.

Lb. \(\frac{1}{4}\) Lb. \(\text{Oz.}\) Pkt. \(\frac{8}{3}\).00 \(\frac{8}{1}\).00 \(\frac{30}{30}\) \(\frac{10}{10}\)

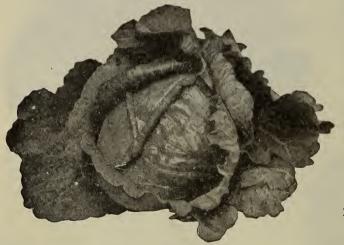
Copenhagen Market, 70 days. — Large round head, following the Charleston Wakefield. Being larger, it produces a greater tonnage to the acre, and is very profitable. Very uniform in the production of round heads of long-keeping qualities.

Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$4.00 \$1.35 40 10

Bloomsdale Early Drumhead, 95 days.—
In form, from ROUND to FLAT; size large, always SOLID, few extra leaves; rather SHORT IN STEM and WILL STAND WITHOUT BURSTING.

Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$3.00 \$1.00 30 5

CHESE PRICES NCLUDE POSTAGE. CABBAGE—Continued		
Wanting an Early Flat-headed Cabbage of reliability, be he a Market Gardener, private gardener or an amateur, we recommend the Reedland Early Drumhead as uniting all the essentials. A variety bred upon our Reedland Farm. It is short-stemmed, flat-headed, large and unusually early for a large, broadheaded sort		Pkt.
Inkhuizen Glory, 100 days.—Short stemmed, half round, early, very attractive large white heads. In great demand, because a good sort	25	5
All-Head.—Early, large, flat, solid-headed, very early for its size, few outside leaves, consequently can be planted closer together than other large Cabbages. A very reliable sort and well-named. One of the very superior Cabbages	35	5
andreths' Reliable.—Heads flat. Uniform in shape, color and solidity. Exceedingly reliable, hence its name as every plant makes a head. Just try it and you will find it is a wonder. Fit for market following All-Head	60	10
Flat Dutch type of Cabbage so largely grown for Winter use. The heads are large, round, flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm 3.00 1.00	30	5
uccession, 110 days.—Intermediate between the Early Flat Dutch and the Late Flat Dutch, slightly later than the second early sorts	35	5
Landreths' 10 Cabbage.— heads maturing fou after Jersey Wakefield 8 to 10 pounds; fo	Fi r w l; we	rst reeks



Landreths' 100-Day Cabbage—Slate-colored

long droughts. Very hardy wintered plants, resisting the most intense cold; early Spring plants in open ground passing through late Spring frosts without any apparent check to their growth. A sort adapted for use in fluctuating climates destructive to a less hardy variety.

Lb. 1 Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.20 \$3.50

New York All Seasons, 110 days. -Sure header, does not burst early; heads deep flat. Lb.

1 Lb. Oz. \$3.00 \$1.00 30 Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz.

Early Brunswick.—Early for a large flat; very short stem, leaves shell-like...........\$3.00 1.00

THIRTEEN LATE RIPENERS

Landreths' Frost-Proof Large Drumhead Cabbage, 120 days.—See page 27.

Bloomsdale Large Late Flat Dutch.—Originally obtained from the Swedish

30 5

Market Gardeners' Large Late Drumhead (very choice).

-Late, large, hardy, certain to head, and being heavy, quite productive..... 3.50 1.20 35 10

	CABBAGE—Continued THESI INCLUDE P	E PRICES OSTAGE.
Autumn King.—He	leads broad, flat, heavy; earlier than Lb. 1/4 Lb. re showy. Stems short, few outside leaves	Oz. Pkt.
late Drumhead and mor	re showy. Stems short, few outside leaves\$3.50 1.20	35 10
	Danish Ballhead Cabbage, Tall	
	Stem (for late Autumn), 120	
The second	days.—A Winter Cabbage of great	
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	celebrity in northern locations or in mountainous or semi-mountainous sections because of every	
A CARLOS NO	plant's heading and because all heads are alike, being round in shape, more dense than any other	
	Cabbage, pure white within and of admirable	
	keeping qualities	25 5
	days.—Differing from the Tall-Stemmed Ball-	
	head in being nearer the earth and a little earlier	25 5
	Bloomsdale Large Late Drumhead, 110 days.—	20 0
Danish Ballhead	This is one of our standard late-maturing varieties. Late, large, solid, always reliable as	
Damon Damoda	a header	30 5
Landreths' Flat Standard,	, 120 days.—Large, solid, heavy, late, a certain header 3.25 1.10 Dutch, 125 days.—A standard sort of wide celebrity	35 5
	olidity	25 5
Market Gardeners'	Large Late Flat Dutch, 120 days.—	
For a large, heavy, har	rd, smooth-leaved, late-ripening Cabbage, no strain is to this. The head is thick, broad, solid and slightly	
rounded on the top, the	hough the variety is what is termed a flathead. The	
tightly forming a compa	the centre line of the head and fold down alternately, act head	30 5
	, silvery-green, large, solid. A superior header 3.00 1.00	30 10
Red Dutch.—Leaves red or	r purple; generally used for pickling	30 5
	-	
Three Savos	u Cahhagas	
Three Subol	y Cubbuyes	
Landreths' Earlies	st Pointed Savoy	
Cabbage, 85 day	ys.—Nothing like it	
among the Savoy Cab	obage, being weeks earlier class. Outside leaves light	
yellow and much bloated	l. Heads conical, yellowish-	
of the Cauliflower, and	like. The flavor is like that we recommend it as a sub-	
Prices include postage	er heads cannot be grown.	
Lb. ½ Lb.	Oz. Pkt.	1
\$4.00 \$1.35	40 10	788
Green Curled Savoy, Poin	ated, 80 days.—This is un-	
doubtedly the finest	TYPE of. Winter Cabbage. d it boils like marrow, and is	
not surpassed even by t	the Cauliflower in its best condition. The strain is not	
and consequently never	low-priced imported seed. It is a shy producer of seed, plentiful\$3.00 1.00	30 5
	n Drumhead Savoy.—Best of its class	
and as palatable as a (Cauliflower. Size large, heads solid curly or crinkled	
leaved, stalks short, habi	it compact. A certain header of good keeping qualities. 3.00 1.00	30 5

Twelve Carrots

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Sixty to Seventy Days from Germination to Maturity for Table.

For domestic use sow when the Apple is in bloom. Drill in rows of fifteen inches for hand culture or two and a half feet for field culture, and when two inches high thin to four inches apart.

Dutch Horn or Early Scarlet Horn, Blunt-rooted, 45 days.—Next in maturity after the Forcing. Stumprooted, larger than the French. Very choice.

Lb. \(\frac{1}{4} \] Lb. Oz. Pkt. \(\frac{5}{2} \) .00 \(\frac{70}{20} \) 5

\$2.00 70 20 5

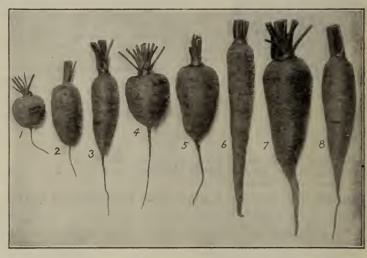
English Horn or Early Scarlet Horn, Pointed, 50
days.—Sometimes called
"Half-Long," being a
Long Orange in miniature;

quite desirable.

Lb. \(\frac{1}{4}\) Lb. Oz. Pkt. \(\frac{2}{5}\) 00 70 20 5

Carentan New Half-Long without Core, 55 days.
—Orange, smooth in skin, rich in color and without a core.

Lb. \(\frac{1}{4}\) Lb. Oz. Pkt. \(\frac{1}{4}\) 10



1. Extra Early Forcing. 2. Blunt-Rooted Horn. 3. Pointed-Rooted Horn. 4. Ox-Heart. 5. Orange Danvers. 6. Long Orange. 7. White Belgian. 8. St. Valery.

	5. Orange Danvers, 6. Long Orange, 7. White Belgian, 8	. St. Vale	?Ty.	
Jan.	Ox-Heart or Guerande, 60 days.—Diameter of a pint measure, not so long, top-shaped. Color orange-red; tender; flavor excellent. Not excelled by	14 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
	any sort. Indispensable\$1.40	40	15	5
	Long-Red Coreless, 60 days.—Similar in form to the new Half-Long Coreless, but red-fleshed; very tender 1.50	50	15	10
	Chantenay Half-Long Scarlet, 65 days.— Short, thick, stump-rooted. Yellow-red in color. Very productive. Choice variety. A great favorite	50	15	10
	Nantes, 60 days.—This is a thick-rooted, Half-Long Orange Carrot. Should be in every garden	50	15	10
	Orange Danvers Half-Long, 70 days.— Broad-shouldered, cylindrical, admirable in color. Always a favorite because reliable; attractive in form and color. 1.60	50	15	5
	Long Orange.—Twelve to fourteen inches long. Does best on a deep soil, being much longer than the Danvers. 1.00	35	10	5
	St. Valery, 70 days.—Bright scarlet, half-long, pointed, broad shoulder, attractive	45	15	5
5	Large White Belgian.—This variety yields a larger return than others	25	10	5
Chantenay Half- long Scarlet	Long Yellow Belgian.—Similar to the White Belgian in form and productiveness	25	10	5

Nine Cauliflowers

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Either Moisture, High Latitude or Altitude Assures Success

One-half Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Best Early Snowball, 90 days.—See page 26.

Forcing Extra Early Paris, 90 days.—One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Very dwarf; large, white, compact heads, of finest quality.

½ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$2.25	\$1.00	10

Imperial, 90 days.—A very desirable introduction; medium size, heads compact, pure white.

½ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt
\$2.00	80	10

Landreths' Reliable, 90 days.—This Cauliflower under ordinary favorable conditions de-

Cauliflower under ordinary favorable conditions develops well-formed heads fit for table in 90 to 100 days. It is not on all soils nor in all sections or climates that Cauliflower of any variety succeeds, and we do not claim that the Landreth will do so everywhere; but it affords a far better chance of success than any other variety of which we have knowledge, and it is well named "Landreths' Reliable," as it succeeds where even the Snowball often fails. The Landreths' Reliable is very hardy. The foliage is stiff and strong and little affected by insects.

½ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$6.00	\$2.40	20



Landreths' Reliable



Landreths' Dry Soil Cauliflower

Select Early Dwarf Erfurt, 95 days.—Of highest excellence for field culture.

Algiers, 110 days.—A late, hardy and admirable sort. A certain header.

 $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$2.25 90 10

Lenormands, 120 days.—A large, late variety, with well-formed heads.

 $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$2.00 80 10

Veitch's Autumn Giant, 130 days.—Very vigorous, longstalked, large foliage.

\frac{1}{4} Lb. \quad \text{Oz.} \quad \text{Pkt.} \\ \\$1.75 \quad 70 \quad 10

Dry Soil Cauliflower, 100 days.—This

strong-growing, fine and showy strain has proved reliable in many dry sections of the country, providing the soil is deep, mellow, rich and we'll cultivated.

14 Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$8.00 \$3.20 25

Celery Trial Grounds



Celery Trials.—65 samples of the most highly advertised sorts by various seed establishments of the United States—a very interesting test. Celery cultivation has become one of the leading branches of Market Gardening, there being many localities where the area of Celery culture amounts up to a thousand acres in a place.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Celery

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Maturing in 110 to 150 Days, According to Season and Location.

Sow when the Apple is in bloom, on a finely raked bed, in a moist place or convenient to water, which apply freely in dry weather. The seed should not be covered more than a tenth of an inch. When the plants are four inches, more or less, in height, transplant a portion into very shallow trenches formed in well-manured land, which planting repeat at intervals of two or three weeks for a succession, until the necessary quantity is set out.

Landreths' Green Winter.—See page 28.	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
White Plume, 100 days.—Self-blanching to a great extent. Consequently among the earliest ready for table. Very desirable	\$4.50	1.50	45	10
Golden Heart, 120 days.—A showy sort of excellent qualities. Solid, of fine flavor and a good keeper, and, as its name indicates, possessing when blanched a yellowish or golden tint	2.40	80	25	5
Paris Golden-Yellow or Golden Self-Blanching (French Seed), 110 days.—See page 28.				
American-Grown Golden Self-Blanching.—Almost as good as the imported, but not in all cases so reliable as to purity. Of a more vigorous and stronger habit of growth than that from French seed. Very excellent.	7.50	2.50	7 5	10
Pink Plume, 110 days.—The same good quality as White Plume, the stalk beautifully tinged with pink. Very ornamental and very toothsome	4.50	1.50	45	10
Giant Pascal, 140 days.—A mammoth, silver-white stalked variety of French origin, growing in favor because of its productiveness and consequent profitableness.	2.50	85	25	õ
Celeriac Giant Prague, 120 days.—Very large, round, without rootlets. Similar to a Turnip in shape	3.00	1.00	30	5

Chicory or Succory

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt.

00 70 20 10

SOLD BY MEASURE, NOT BY WEIGHT.

Corn

WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE ON CORN.

One Quart of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Eight Quarts to the Acre. 120 to 140 Days from Planting to Cutting.

Sugar Corn SEVEN EXTRA EARLY SORTS

Ears, 4 to 5 Cents Each.

Extra Early Minnesota Sugar, 60 days.—Among the	Peck.	½ Pk.	Qt.	⅓ Pt.
Extra Early Sugar Corns, coming into condition two or three days subsequent to the Corey. Ears well made out	81.25	75	25	10
to the Corey. Ears well made out				
A valuable sort, quite robust for a short-stalked and exceptionally early sort.				
Ears of a good length, that is from six to seven inches, grains large, sweet	1.25	75	25	10
Kendal's Giant, 60 days.—A large development of the	1 05	75	25	10
White Corey type. Very early for its size. An acquisition	1.20	10	20	10
popular	1.25	75	25	10
Bloomsdale Sugar, 60 days.—An early sort introduced in				
1891, but still superior to many of the first early varieties found in the catalogues	1.50	90	30	10
Extra Early Crosby Sugar, 65 days.—One of the most	1 50	00	00	10
reliable sorts for early garden; recommended as an opener of the season	1.50	90	30	10
Golden Bantam, 70 days.—Dwarf, four and one-half feet high; early; so very hardy that it can be planted earlier in the Spring and in				
colder and damper soil than other varieties of Table Corn; exceedingly sweet,				
very productive, consequently a great favorite. When ready for table use it is	0.00	1 00	40	10
a creamy-yellow. Growing in great demand	2.00	1.20	40	10
NINE INTERMEDIATE SORTS				
Landreths' Sugar, 70 days.—Many other Sugar varieties are earlier than this, but we believe it is the best all-round Corn and the most desirable as a main crop in the family garden. Planters will find it remarkably satisfactory and astonishingly productive, two ears on every stalk, often three and sometimes four. Stalks one foot shorter than the Evergreen and very close-jointed and sturdy, never blowing over. The ears set low, large and well filled. The grain is narrow and deep, somewhat similar in shape to Evergreen, but smaller. The ear				
remains long in edible condition, which is a very great advantage			35	10
Hickox, 70 days.—Very superior, an excellent sort preceding the Early Mammoth Old Colony.—An old-fashion variety, hard to beat, very productive and most	1.25	75	25	10
excellent	1.50	90	30	10
Country Gentleman, 70 days.—A short-stalked, produc-				
tive sort, frequently producing 3 ears to the plant. Ears large for so small a		1 05	0.5	10
stalk; grain narrow and very deep, after form of shoe-peg	1.75	60.1	35	10
able sorts	1.50	90	30	10

TO BE SATISFIED ORDER FROM LANDRE	1 11		
POSTAGE NOT PAID ON CORN. SUGAR CORN—Continued			
White Evergreen Sugar, 75 days.—Slimmer and shorter stalks than the Stowell's Peci Evergreen; broad, vigorous, deep green foliage without any red color\$1.5	k. ½ Pk		16 Pt.
Perry's Hybrid, 75 days.—An early variety, productive and popular		30 30	10 10
Zigzag Evergreen, 78 days.—An early variety bearing exceedingly long ears. Stalk short and slender. Early in maturity for so large an ear		30	10
Evergreen Sugar (Stowell's), 80 Days.—The most popular among the late Sugar Corns. More bushels are used than all other sorts com-			
bined. Large, tender, very deep, milk-white grains	25 75	25	10
ONE LATE SORT			
Late Mammoth Sugar, 85 days.—The strongest growing of all Sugar Corns. The ears are very large and showy. Valuable as a succession	50 90	30	10
Sweet Garden Corn			
NOT TRUE SUGAR			
Landreths' Earliest Table, 55 days.—See page 29.			
Extra Early Adams, or Early Burlington, 62 days.—Height of stalk 4 feet, ears set within 6 inches of the ground. Not a Sugar Corn, but a decided			
acquisition so very early in the season. Plant close in rows at $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and thin			
to 1 foot	00 60	$\frac{20}{20}$	
Early Landreth Market, 80 days.—Not a true Sugar			
Corn, but a hybrid or mixture between a Sugar Corn and the Adams Early,			
and cultivated on large areas by Market Gardeners. This variety will mature ears for market in about 80 days from germination. The stalk is quite leafy			
and grows to a height of 6 feet. A very profitable sort as a money maker. Plant in rows at 4 feet and thin to one foot	50 90	30	10
T: 11 C			
Field Corn—Ten Sorts			
Early Bristol, 100 days.—From germination to entire hardening 100 days. A Bus	h. Peck.	½ Pk	. Qt.
light yellow or lemon. Ears long and slim; very productive. Fine quality\$2.7 Golden Dent (showy), 110 days.—Named from the bright color of the indented	5 85	55	10
grain; a prolific variety. Very showy and weighty	5 85	55	10
Will thrive on thinner soil than either the Beauty or Golden Dent	5 85	55	10
Snowflake, 120 days.—A pure white with dented crown; makes very white meal. Fine for ensilage. Very popular in the Cotton States	5 85	55	10
Golden Beauty, 120 days.—Productive of immense crops of large ears, golden grain. The handsomest of all. 100 bushels of shelled corn to the acre very usual 2.7		55	10
White Dent, 120 days.—Large grain with indented crown, pure white interior,			10
strong grower and productive		55	
snowy-white. Admirable for meal. Only offered for Southern culture	5 85	55	10
enormously deep and broad grain and extraordinarily slim cob		55	10 15
Pop Corn, White Rice.—A sort with pointed grain. A popular variety. Per 100 lbs. 7.0 Pop Corn, Plain White.—Smooth and round grained. A hardier sort than the			
White RicePer 100 lbs. 7.0	0 per 10	30	15
THESE PRICES			
THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE. Corn Salad			
Eight Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.			
Broad-Leaved (Large Seeded).—Used as a small Salad throughout the Winter and Spring. Sow thickly in drills, cover slightly first of Autumn, and sprinkle	. ¼ Lb.	. Oz.	Pkt.
with straw on the approach of severe weather. Height 4 inches	0 30	10	5



Georgia Collards

Two Collards

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

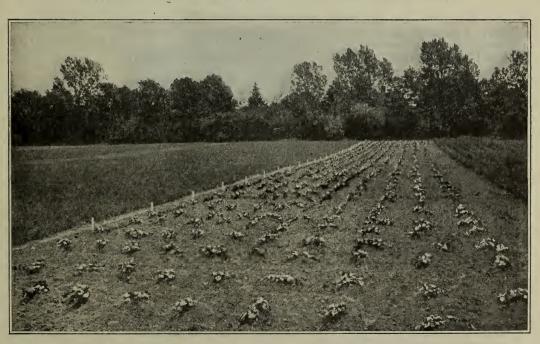
A loose-leaved plant of the Cabbage family. A hardy and excellent vegetable for Winter use. The Collard succeeds in localities where it is often difficult to grow Cabbage to perfection. Sow and treat precisely as Cabbage.

Buncombe.—A strain used in Georgia and the Carolinas, because considered best adapted to those soils and climates and the fancy of those localities. Stems and leaves all green.

Lb.	½ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.00	35	10	5

Georgia or Southern.—Cabbage greens. Its robust and vigorous character fits it to resist conditions unfavorable to the perfection of more highly developed types of the Cabbage family. The leaves can be blanched white as Celery by enveloping each plant for a period of four weeks with a large paper or muslin bag. 70 days.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
80	30	10	5



Trial Grounds.—Twenty-eight tests of White Spine Cucumber, distinct samples purchased from ten seed merchants, all claiming to sell better strains than their neighbors. Two rows or fifty plants to each sample—the tests later on showing many inconsistencies or variations in merit. We know something about the merits of different brands of White Spines.

Cucumber

Four Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Period of Maturity 40 to 60 Days from Sowing, According to Variety and Season of the Year. A good crop cannot be grown on thin soil.

For early use plant in hills 4 x 4 feet, on a warm border, when the Cherry is in bloom, and for a succession sow in drills at 5 feet when the Apple is in bloom. For pickles plant middle of Summer.

FOR SALTING FOR PICKLES



Short Prolific, pickling size

Short Green Prolific Pickle, 50 days.—A variety of the "Frame type," but Lb. 1/2 smaller and producing fruit suitable for pickling in fifty days from planting. An abundant bearer, highly commended for pickles, for which it is used by many of the most famous pickling establishments. Vines very short, admitting of planting in rows as close as $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet\$1.00 Jersey Pickle, 60 days to make pickles.—It is productive, and is said to "green" better than any other variety and to "hold color." Early Spring sowings will develop fruit of pickling size, 2 to 3 inches long, in 60 days	35 35	Oz. 10	Pkt. 5
FIVE WHITE-SPINED VARIETIES FOR SLICING			
So called because the thorns are white.			
Early White Spine, 60 days.—A favorite sort grown by truckers for shipment to market. Used almost entirely for slicing	35	10	5
Gardeners and equally desirable as a family garden sort. Fruit long, slim and attractive. Quite superior to the ordinary White Spine	35	10	5
Bloomsdale Perfected White Spine, 55 days.—A productive white-spined variety with broad and showy foliage, habit of growth rather rampant. Fruit long and slim and very dark green throughout all early stages; but after reaching a length of six or seven inches the ribs at blossom end turn a bone-white, somewhat after the style of the White Spine, but not so entirely white at end as the familiar White Spine. This is a slim variety, dark and of a uniform thickness throughout its entire length. In its old stages and past			
rits green condition, it turns a light lemon	50 35	15 10	5
SEVEN DARK SPINES			
Landreths' First, 50 days.—Surpassed by few in length and slimness of fruit. The earliest long, slim field Cucumber in cultivation, maturing to slicing size for table in seven to eight weeks from germination;			
dark green, and desirable. Very poor seeder	50	15	10
tive vine, green all over, crisp and tender	35	10	5
Gherkin.—Burr, or West India Round Prickly Cucumber; used for pickles only. Seeds of the Burr variety require soaking before planting, as they sprout slowly. 1.50	50	15	5

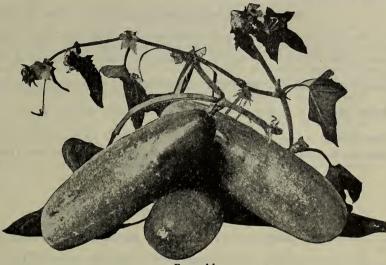
CUCUMBER—Continued

Landreths' Choice,

days.—From Japan, whence every thing is novel. Distinctive sort, simi-lar to Japanese climbing, the foliage soft and velvety, and in shape resembling the leaf of a Cantaloupe. It is a vigorous grower and productive of fruit of medium length, even diameter throughout the entire length.

Lb. 4 lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.00 35 15 10

London Long Green .-Vines vigorous, productive, more productive than Turkey Long Green; valuable for salting.....



Emerald

Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt.\$1.10 15

THESE PRICES

INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Emerald.—Decidedly an acquisition because of its deep green color, which it retains unchanged for a week after picking, thus fitting it for shipping long distances. In size it is larger and slimmer than White Spine. The fruit is cylindrical, smooth, free from warts and bears brown spines...... 1.20

40 10



Turkey Long Green, pickling size

Turkey Long Green, 80 days to reach edible size.—Not so abundant a bearer, but recommended to all who put up their own pickles; fruit LONG and SLIM; only

10

20

10

Cress

This is used as a Salad. It should be sown at close of Winter broadcast, or in rows at 10 inches and the sowing repeated every two weeks.

	TID.	74 LID.	UZ.	LEG.
Curled or Pepper Grass.—Used for flavoring and as a Salad. 20 days	65	20	10	5
Broad-Leaved.—A form of Salad much used abroad. 30 days	55	20	10	5
Water.—A favorite dressing for dishes and a desirable form of Greens		1.25	35	10

Dandelion

Cabbaging, 50 days.—An improved type of an old-fashion plant rapidly growing Lb. ¼ Lb. into favor as an early Salad. Sow and cultivate same as Lettuce. Tie up the Oz. Pkt. same as Cos Lettuce or shelter from light by inverted pots or board covering ...\$4.50 1.50 10 French Garden, 45 days.—A good sort, but not so strong in growth as the Cabbag-

ing, not so erect, leaves broader, less curly and not so vivid a green........... 2.00

Endive

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre.

Sow in the Spring as soon as the earth is free from frost, and repeat to within sixty days of Autumn frost. Drill in rows of 2 feet and thin the plants to 8 inches apart. Tie up the loose leaves or cover with pots to blanch for Salad. Valuable for Salads and highly decorative as a garnish to table vegetables. Rapidly growing in demand. The foliage can be cooked the same as Spinach and will be found delicious.

	d or RUFFICK, or OYSTER, 45 days.—A desirable Salad Lb. 34 Popular as a garnish\$1.25			
	variety of white tint. Less astringent than the Green. Used Valuable for boiling 1.25	45	15	5
Moss Curled.—Gree	en, cut-leaved and extra curled. Used for decoration	45	15	5
	or Broad Leaved, 45 days.—Foliage broad and flat. Choice dry weather better than other sorts of Endive	45	15	5

Egg-Plant

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Matures for Table in 120 Days after Sprouting.

This seed is generally sown under glass and transplanted to the field 1 or 2 weeks after Corn-planting season. The plants are set in rows of 4 feet and at 3 feet in the row. The land cannot be too highly fertilized for this crop—very short, thoroughly rotted stable manure or similar preparation is best; strong or hot, rank manure is unsuitable.

About 3000 plants are required to plant an acre. These plants should produce an average of 4 to 5 fruits, weighing 5 to 6 pounds each. Our selected seeds are always taken from fruit weighing 6 to 8 pounds

each; we have had them of 12 pounds in weight.

Landreths' Large Round Purple, 130 days. — The Landreth is decidedly the best selection of Egg Plant, being productive and vigorous, the fruit often reaching a weight of twelve pounds. The fruit pounds. The fruit may be described as chunky, broad at bottom and flattened, diameter often nearly equal to the length. Color, when grown on soil of proper quality, a deep purple, often appearing almost black. Soil has much to do with depth of color. Single bushes of this



Landreths' Large Round Purple

variety on good soil often reach a diameter of three feet and produce six to eight large fruits	Lb. \$4.75	1/4 Lb. 1.60	Oz. 50	Pkt. 10
New York Improved, 140 days.—An improved form of the old Large Roun Purple	ıd			
Large Round Black, 140 days.—Early. Twice the siz		2.30	-	

4.75 1.60 50 10

Herbs-ALL AROMATIC

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

These impart a strong, spicy taste and odor, and are used in various culinary operations. Those marked with an \bigstar are perennial, and when once obtained may be preserved for years. Of such sow the seed very carefully in seed-beds about the middle of Spring, and in the ensuing Autumn or Spring transplant them to convenient situations. The others are annuals, or such as come to perfection the first year and die. The seed of these may be sown carefully in shallow drills, middle of Spring, and when the plants are up a few inches thin them to proper distances. To preserve for use, dry thoroughly, rub the foliage almost to powder and put in jars or bottles and cork tightly.

to powder and put in jars or bottles and cork tightly.		_	
Anise.—White flower. Cultivated for perfume. Seeds used as a condiment and in Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
the manufacture of liqueurs, also in flavoring bread. 18 inches	35	15	5
Caraway.—Lace-like foliage. Seeds used for flavoring bread, cheese, pastry and	0.5		
sauces, and in medicine. 18 inches	35	15	5
Chervil.—Young shoots are eaten. Leaves are used in salad for garnishing and		4 -	_
as flavoring. 18 inches	50	15	5
Coriander.—Seeds used for flavoring liqueurs. 24 inches	35	15	5
Dill.—The seeds used in flavoring preserves, also for pickling. Plant small, feathery;			
flowers like a mixture of Fennel and Mint. 12 inches	35	15	5
Fennel Florence.—Thick set. Tall. Leaves large and finely cut, the plant			
almost forming a head with a wide, straight interior. 24 inches	\$2.00	60	5
★Lavender.—Gray in color, leaves used for seasoning and the flowers for perfume	70	20	5
★Sage.—Broad leaves, gray in color, strong grower; used for seasoning. 12 inches	85	25	5
Savory, Summer.—Purple-green with rose-colored flower. Young shoots used			
for seasoning. 18 inches	75	25	5
★Marjoram, Sweet.—Small foliage, mouse-eared. Shoots used for seasoning.			
18 inches.	85	25	5
Basil, Sweet.—Tall, light green. Very aromatic. Used for seasoning. 18 inches	80	25	5
★Thyme, French.—Used for seasoning. Small wiry foliage. 8 inches	1.80	60	10
★Thyme, English. —Leaves much larger than the French. Used for seasoning.			
8 inches	1.80	60	10

Horse-Radish

This plant, seldom producing seed, is propagated from sets cut from old roots, and in market-garden culture nearly always planted as a succession to a Spring crop, which by time of removal leaves the Horse-Radish well established. The sets are planted in rows of about 2 feet by 18 inches, frequently among Spring Cabbage. Holes are made with a long planting-stick, into which are dropped the Horse-Radish sets to a depth that the crown will be 3 inches under the surface. It will only succeed in highly fertilized land, and each year should be planted afresh. In garden culture the sets are sometimes planted in the upper end of round drain tiles sunk into the ground and filled with earth, the Radish root being thus directed straight downwards. Yield about 150 bushels to the acre. Does best on damp soil. By mail, postage paid, 25 cents per dozen. By Express, 100 for \$1.25; 1000 for \$5.00.

Kohl-Rabi

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

This plant, used both for table and for cattle feeding, is a Cabbage in which the cultural development has been directed to the stalk, not to the leaf. The enlarged stalks, taking the globular form of Turnips, are more hardy and nutritious than Turnips. Any good soil will produce a crop, the plants for which may be grown, like Cabbage, in seed-beds for transplanting or sown in permanent position in 3-foot rows. Sow the seed for table use at any period when Cabbage may be sown. Drill in rows at 2 feet and thin to 6 inches. For cattle feeding drill the seed in Midsummer for Autumn development. Yield 300 to 400 bushels to the acre. For the table, the half-grown plants are superior to Turnips, and are in season during June, July and August, or at periods when Turnips are not good. Try them when the balls are no larger than a silver dollar. They will be found very choice and a rarity of merit.

The state of the s		
FORCING, 55 days, Very Early White Vienna.—Similar to the White Vienna, Lb. 1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
but five days earlier. Very choice. Leaves very few and very small\$2.60 85	.25	10
White Vienna, 60 days.—Very choice stock. Short-leaved, bulb light green, very		
rapid in growth, early in maturity, fine in texture and symmetrical in form 2.40 80	25	5
Purple Vienna, 60 days.—The bulb of this variety is purple. In maturity it		
develops for use with the White Vienna 2.40 80	25	5
Common Green or White.—Long-leaved, large ball, often 8 inches in diameter;		
used for cattle feeding	10	5
Common Green or White.—Long-leaved, large ball, often 8 inches in diameter;		5 5

Grass Seed

See List of Varieties named in this Catalogue, pages 4 to 7.

Landreths' Lawn Grass is Unexcelled

Lawn Grass (see List of Varieties in this Catalogue on pages 4 to 7.

A Green Sod.—A quick green covering on bare earth can be obtained in two weeks after sowing White Clover—not as good a sod as from choice Lawn Grass, but such as it is obtained in quarter the time. Therefore, when an immediate effect is desired, use White Clover. One-quarter pound of White Clover will sow a space 20 x 20 feet, or 400 square feet. Price, 60c. per pound, postpaid.

The Grass Seed Mixture "Landreths' Never Die," sold, postage paid, at 35c. per pound, is fully described on pages 4 to 7.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Six Kales

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Fifty Days to Produce a Crop Suitable for Cutting.

Hardy greens for cutting. Curly, loose-leaved plants of the Cabbage family, of hardy character and succeeding on almost any soil. Sow in early Spring when the Oak is in full leaf and again in early Autumn. Drill in rows of $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet and thin to 8 to 10 inches, according to vigor of variety.

Landreths' Bloomsdale Kale, 50 days.—See page 31.

Dwarf Extra Curled German Greens.—A variety of lighter green tint than the Lt Dwarf German Greens, and much curled\$1.				
Norfolk or Dwarf Curled Scotch, 55 days.—A favorite sort. Foliage yellowish-green, but not as dwarf as Bloomsdale	90	30	10	5
Siberian or Philadelphia Dwarf German Greens, 60 days.—Leaves curled on edges; hardy, standing the most rigorous winters. Blue leaved, or slate color. Sow in Autumn for "sprouts" or "greens." Height 4 to 6 inches	75	25	10	5
Spring Kale.—Sow four or five seeds to the inch in the open garden very early	35	15	10	5

Leek

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre. Ninety Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

Sow when the Apple is in bloom and again in Midsummer. If for permanent position, sow in rows of 2 feet; if for transplanting, sow in close beds. To secure a full development, thin out the rows or plant the seedlings at 3 inches apart in the row. Upon the approach of hard frost take up the plants and preserve in trenches the same as Celery. Yield from about 100 to 150 bushels to the acre. Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. Carentan, 80 days.—Very superior, large rooted, broad leaved. Very hardy........\$1.50 50 15 5

Lettuce

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre. Forty to Fifty Days from Seeding to Maturity.

To have fine Lettuce in early Spring, sow in seed-bed from commencement to middle of Autumn. During Winter protect the plants by a box covered with window or other sash or with litter as they stand on the ground. Early in the Spring transplant some into rich ground. The others force under the sash. Or in early Spring sow in a hot-bed and transplant, but Autumn-sown plants are best. For a later supply, sow in drills when the Cherry is in bloom; when up a few inches, thin out, leaving plants at proper distances; this is a better plan than transplanting late in the season. For this purpose use Select Big Boston, Landreths' Forcing, Virginia Solid Header and heat-resisting varieties, which we have selected as standard sorts by reason of their ability to resist heat and the longer time they are in condition for the table than some other kinds which shoot to seed as soon as the head is formed.

SEVEN LOOSE-LEAVED OR CUTTING VARIETIES

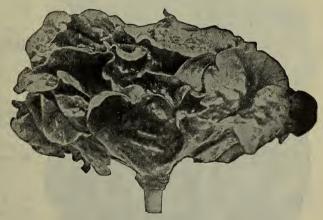
Landreths' Earliest Cutting, 35 Days. — The earliest Lb.	1/4 Lb.		Pkt.
cutting Lettuce in the market. It may be planted clerg, as it does not head \$1.25	45	15	5
Black-Seeded Simpson, 40 days.—A cutting variety of anusual merit; not so			groups and the same
golden as Silesian, but of greater popularity	45	15	5
Early Curled Silesian, 40 days.—A cutting variety; the second to produce edible			
leaves	45	15	5
Golden Curled.—A golden-leaved sort, producing a half head of rare excellence;			
leaves much fluted on the edges; very showy and a most admirable cutting sort 1.50	50	15	5
Bronzed Curled.—A half Cabbaging variety of bronze-edged leaves and superior			
to either Prize Head or American Gathering	50	15	5
Grand Rapids.—A loose-leaved, vigorous grower, resembling Landreths' Golden			
Curled, Very popular for forcing under glass	50	15	5
Prize Head or Satisfaction.—A cutting variety of curly leaves, having bronze			
edges and general bronze effect	50	15	5

NINETEEN HEADING VARIETIES

Landreths' Forcing, 35 days. - Small, crisp, compact heads of three inches in diameter before any other sort commences to head. Having very few outside leaves, it can be planted at less than half distance—more than twice as many to the space as of larger sorts. A valuable sort to the forcing house gardener or to the cottager using hot-beds or cold frame, because so many plants can be set on a limited space. Lb. Pkt. ½ Lb. Oz. \$2.00 20 60 10

California Cream Butter.—A good Summer sort of reliable heading quality. Color yellowish-green.

Lb. 4 Lb. Oz. Pkt.
\$1.50 50 15 5



Landreths' Forcing—Particularly choice

Black-Seeded Tennis Ball.—A nearly reliable header, compact in growth, the			
leaves close set and slightly bloated or savoyed	50	15	ð
Big Boston, 50 days.—Very popular as a reliable and uniform header. Leaves short and round-ended, slightly crumpled. Deep green with bronzed edges, all			
forming a compact head, making it a very desirable sort for forcing 1.50	50	15	5
Hanson.—Leaves curled and quite golden in color, folded so tightly as to make a perfectly white interior. A variety resistant to hot temperatures	50	15	5

LETTUCE—Continued



May King

Landreths' Virginia Solid Header,

40 days.—Six weeks from the sowing of the seed to the formation of a close head of unexcelled attractiveness and quality, making this variety superior to nine out of ten sorts.

Lb.	½ Lb.	Oz.	- Pkt.
\$2.25	80	25	5

Bloomsdale Early Summer, 50 days.—None better, it being a certain and good header, early and attractive. Sugar-loafed.

	~		
Lb.	½ Lb.	Oz,	Pkt.
\$1.75	65	20	5



Salamander Perfected

May King, 40 days .- One of the earliest varieties to produce perfectly round Cabbage-shaped heads, a uniform header and an all-header.

1 Lb. Lb. Oz \$1.75 65

Iceberg.—A sort of remarkably thick, strong yet marrow-like ribs, forming a completely protected interior.

Lb. 1 Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.50 50 15

Bloomsdale Butter (Black Seed).—Late in development and consequently valuable as a succession to the earlier sorts. Foliage dark green, large and showy.

> Lb. 1 Lb. Oz. \$1.65 55 15



Landreths' Virginia Solid Header

Salamander Perfected, 50 days.

-Very similiar to Bloomsdale Reliable, a little larger, a little later and a darker shade of green.

Lb. 1 Lb. Oz. \$1.25 65 20

New York Green or Wonderful .-- A large, late

variety of dark green color.
Lb. \(\frac{1}{4}\) Lb. Pkt. \$1.75

Bloomsdale Reliable, 50 days.—A week later than May King, darker in color, larger in head, more round in leaf.

1 Lb. Lb. Pkt. \$1.75 65

Brittle Ice Lettuce.—Peculiar in appearance a veritable ice head-smooth leaves fluted on the edge and closely formed, making a blanched or crystal interior. These blanched leaves are very brittle and attractive.

Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt.

\$1.75 20 Mammoth Butter (Black Seed) .- A selected

strain, with large, solid, yellow heads. ½ Lb. Lb. Oz. \$1.50 15

LETTUCE—Continued

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE

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Landreths' Extra Select Big Boston, 50 days.—White Seed. See page 33.

Also some testimonials as to the merits of this sort described on page 33.

Speckled Dutch Butterhead, 50 days.—A long-standing white Cabbage variety, Lb. 1/4 Lb. forming quite compact heads, the leaves possessing the peculiarity of being

Cos Lettuce-Four Sorts

Landreths' Romain, 50 days.—All Americans familiar

with European travel have been delighted with the long, shell-shaped, narrow-leaved Lettuce served everywhere and termed Romain on the hotel bills of fare; but upon their return home they have not found the Romain in the American markets. Yet if they have home

gardens they can grow it themselves to as perfect a condition as observed abroad.

Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$2.00 20

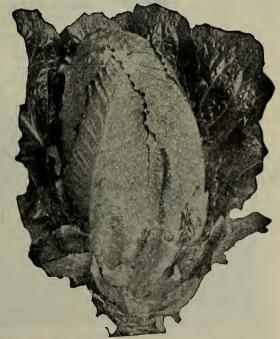
Landreths' Florida Favorite Cos, 55 days.— A most desirable sort. Flourishes on hot, dry sand. Produces long, narrow, erect leaves, which require tying up to blanch; prevents the entry of sand into the head.

Lb. \$2.00 ½ Lb. Oz.

Landreths' White Cos, 50 days.

-This variety, maturing for table in seven —Ins variety, maturing for table in seven weeks from germination, should be found in every vegetable garden, as it is a thoroughly reliable Lettuce. A strong grower and very productive, with long, shell-shaped leaves of most excellent quality. It is a self-folder, but when the plant is over half-grown it is best tied up with a soft string or a wisp of grass, that the inner leaves may be blanched perfectly white, in which condition they are more crisp and in which condition they are more crisp and decidedly more palatable than varieties of a Cabbage-heading habit. It is a mystery why it does not displace them, especially as a given amount of ground will produce more than twice the amount of edible leaves that can possibly be obtained from any round-head variety.

Lb. 1 Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$2.00 70 20



Landreths' White Cos-Interior of head absolutely white and crisp

COS LETTUCE—Continued

Landreths' Heat-Resisting Green Cos, 52 days.—Vigorous, always heading, Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. crisp, never wilting under the severest sun. Remarkably fine. It should be in every garden. We recommend this for Florida and Gulf States, as it resists heat, and growing erect and being tied for blanching, remains free from sand....\$2.00 70 20 10

Mushroom Spawn

The culture of Mushrooms to the initiated is very easy, but it is a subject of much difficulty to the novice. We cannot attempt here to give at length the necessary directions, but refer the inquirer to some of the publications upon the subject.

Kept on sale in the form of bricks. Two bricks of spawn broken up into pieces an inch in size will spawn a surface a yard square. The spawn is planted in dark pits, caves, in outdoor hot-beds, or on banks of compost. Better-quality spawn cannot be bought than that we offer.

English Mill Track.—Celebrated the world over. Price per brick of about 1½ pounds, 40c., postage paid. Price per dozen bricks, about 18 pounds, \$2.50, by express.

Brandywine, or American Made Spawn.—Very widely celebrated for its perfect germination and fine quality of buttons produced. Price per brick, postage paid, 50c. In larger lots, by express, 25c. per brick.

Mustard

Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

In the Spring, when the Pear is in bloom, drill in rows 1 foot apart. To have a succession the sowings should be made every two or three weeks till October. Cut young; when old the flavor is strong. Once sown, certain to perpetuate itself.

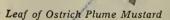
Ostrich Plume.—Double curled. Exceedingly ornamental. Green. Feathery...... 75 25 10 5

Creole, or Giant Southern Curled, 30 days.—A fine curled sort. It is quite ornamental.....

65 25 10

10

5



Bloomsdale Large-Leaved, 35 days.—

So named by reason of producing, when fully grown, immense leaves which are as long and as broad as the largest Tobacco. The se same leaves when size of a man's hand are very tender and admirable as a salad. The leaves when twice that size we recommend for boiling as Spinach. This plant should

have a place in every Southern garden. An immense amount of edible material can be raised on a very limited space......



Bloomsdale Large-leaved Mustard—Growing in a flower pot

Watermelon

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

When the Black Walnut is in one-inch leaf, plant Melons.

When the Black waintt is in one-inch leaf, plant Melons.

Watermelons do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for their reception by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye, the sod or grain aerating or keeping loose the soil. When the Walnut is in bloom the seed is planted in hills at 10 feet apart in each direction. Two large shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure dug and trampled into each hill and covered with earth.

The cultivator should be prepared with quite 4 pounds of seed to the acre, that he may have a reserve for replanting in case of destruction of his plants by insect depredations or beating rains.

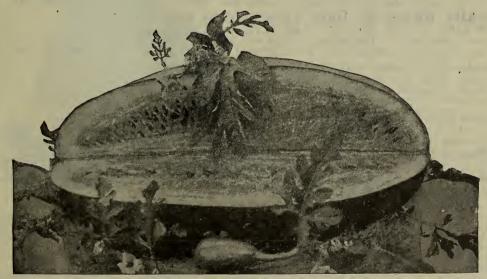
One vine alone to the hill should be allowed to attain perfection. With 450 hills to the acre, there should be 900 first class Melons.

should be 900 first-class Melons.

Much of the Melon seed offered throughout the country is the product of immature and deformed Melons remaining in the field after all the choice fruit has been selected.

EIGHT ROUND AND OBLONG MELONS

Extra Early (65 days from germination).—Very desirable as the first Wate to ripen. Every one should have it. Form oblong. Weight from 15 to 16		½ Lb. 5 30	Oz. 10	Pkt. 5
Light Green or Round Light Icing, 75 days.—One of the best of all I always of good flavor, rind very thin. Unexcelled in all good qualities.	Melons;	5 30	10	5
Dark Green or Round Dark Rind Icing, 75 days.—Shape, size and flavor as Light Icing, but dark-skinned, almost solid black		5 30	10	5
McIver's Sugar, 80 days.—Oblong in form. General ground dark colore lighter stripes, darker than Rattlesnake, very small foliage, vigorou Blue Kolb Gem or Iceberg.—Similar to the old Gem, but of a blue skin	s vine. 9	0 30 5 25	10 10	5 5
Indiana Sweetheart, 90 days.—Resembling a Large Round Icing, but and paler in color, good bearer and a reliable shipper	heavier	5 30	10	5
Success, 80 days.—A large and almost round melon of great celebrity in V and Maryland, so well thought of as to be cultivated by the hundreds of The first is bright called any stelling and now great The rind is deal.	f acres.			
The flesh is bright, solid, crystalline and very sweet. The rind is dark and so tough as particularly fits it for shipment. Very productive Preserving Melon, Red Seed, 90 days.—A round, light and dark-striped	1.0	0 35	10	5
meat greenish-white, used for preserving only; seeds red and small.		0 30	10	5



Tom Watson (see page 39).

WATERMELON—Continued

NINETEEN LONG MELONS

Landreths' Arkansas Traveler, 75 days.—A medium-long	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
and for its size a very weighty Melon, averaging 40 pounds. Long, dark green, with waving stripes of black. Interior of fruit always solid, the edible portion extending to within half an inch of the skin. The				
flesh a brilliant red, sweet, tender, crystalline, very juicy and altogether at once impressing one as a superior variety. It is intermediate in				
ripening. Has a very hard rind and therefore is a good shipper	1.00	35	15	10
Alabama Sweet, 90 days.—An early and oval Melon;				
light green rind, thin but tough. Good flavor. Excellent sort	75	25	10	5
Florida Favorite, 90 days.—Early, medium size, oblong, green with dark stripes, solid, very red, purple tint and productive	75	25	10	5
Landreths' Long Light Icing, 80 days.—A good cropper,				
heavy, attractive and very desirable in quality; undoubtedly one of the best. Flavor very superior. Skin light green; flesh crystalline. One of the best	1.25	45	15	10
Tom Watson, 85 days.—See page 39.				
Ice Cream, 90 days.—Fruit long, medium size; color very light green with fine dark tracery. Seed white, flesh brilliant, very crystalline and of a good flavor.	1 25	45	15	5
Peerless, 90 days.—Rind thin, light green; flesh solid, bright in color, sugary	85	30	10	5
Gray Monarch (Jordan's), 80 days.—Long, large, heavy; flesh solid, deep red, good Long Dixie, 85 days.—Vine vigorous, early, productive, dark in rind, in form long	80	25	10	5
to half-long, flesh deep red without core	70	25	10	5
Augusta Rattlesnake.—A famous Melon in the Southern				
States. An excellent shipper and ready seller. No stock of Rattlesnake is superior to Landreths'	1.25	45	15	5
Landreths' Prize Winner.—This is a Watermelon sent				
out by Landreths and named Prize Winner by an experienced grower and				
shipper of Watermelons, who took many premiums with it at country fairs. Consequently he suggested to us to give it the name of "Prize Winner," which				
we have adopted. In shape it is long. On the outside particularly attractive,				
on the inside very superior in crystalline quality, sweetness, and in general merit. So thoroughly resists injury in shipment that it arrives at destination				
in such superior condition that it is a remarkably good seller	2.00	70	20	10
Kleckley Sweet, 80 Days.—Fruit oblong and of about		•		
20 inches in length. Rind thin. Early to ripen, flesh scarlet, sugary and crisp. Seeds white. This Melon is not so well adapted for shipping as for				
home consumption, being tender, but of excellent flavor and texture	90	30	10	5
Excel.—Fruit long and of mammoth size. Skin a solid				
green. Rind thick and tough. Meat blood-red. Contains less seed than				
usual. A good-shaped Melon bearing transportation well, even from Florida to Canada	1.50	5 0	15	10
Indian Chief.—Most popular all along the Atlantic Sea-				
board. A big producer, a fine seller, a money-maker. A large, long, dark,	1 75	60	20	10
Halbert's Honey, 80 days.—Equal to the Kleckley Sweet,	1.75	00	20	10
of 20 inches oblong form, almost equally round at each end. Rind dark green.	95	30	10	5
Seminole.—This Melon resembles the Landreths' Light Icing. Sweet and melting.	80	25	10	5
Landreths' Boss, 80 to 90 days.—We still adhere to our				
claim that no Melon has ever been introduced which can be compared with the Boss in delicacy of flavor, dazzling brilliancy of color of flesh, solidity of				
flesh, depth of flesh, melting quality and everything going to make a perfect Melon. Success with the Boss, however, is only met with when the soil is				
strong and rich, both naturally and artificially, and it requires a space of 9 x 9				10
or 9 x 10 feet to the hill. Melons weigh from 30 to 40 pounds	1.25	45	15	10
long, color dark, with darker wavy bands, flesh melting and of excellent flavor	80	25	10	5
Duke Jones.—Rind dark green, with irregular colored stripes; very prolific and of fine appearance	75	25	10	5
For Express charges paid by customer, or small seeds Postage paid by us. se	a naga	0		-

Cantaloupe or Musk Melon

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds to the Acre.

Cantaloupes, or Citron Melons, as they are termed in Jersey, do well upon sod ground or upon land prepared for planting by plowing down a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye, the sod or grass aerating or keeping loose the soil. No plant is more influenced by the conditions of its growth.

The seed is planted at about Corn-seeding time, or when the Apple is in bloom, in hills about 4½ feet

in each direction, two shovelfuls of well-rotted stable manure being tramped into each hill and covered with earth. The large, long Melons, like the Reedland Giant and Casaba, are generally sold by the hundred; Melons of the ordinary form and size are sold by the basket of one-half to five-eighths bushel capacity. Twenty-six hundred hills to the acre should produce 15,000 to 20,000 fruits. Cantaloupes and Cucumbers are often destroyed by lice on the vines. The remedy to meet such depredations is to spray the leaves with Bordeaux Mixture. Cantaloupe vines are often blighted by heavy early morning fogs, the leaves appearing afterward as if a flame of fire had passed over the field.

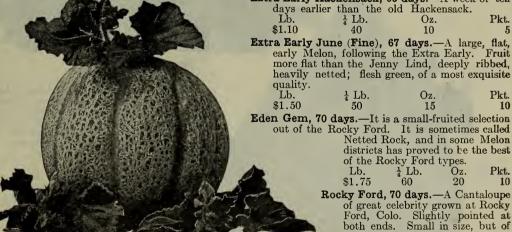
SIXTEEN GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES

Small Jenny Lind, 53 days.—A very small early variety, flattened at the poles, of Lb. 1/4 Lb. surpassing good quality, recommended for family garden, rather small for market. The only variety which has retained its reputation for years..............\$1.00 35 10 Landreths' Extra Early, 63 days.—This, so far as we

can observe, is the first large Cantaloupe to ripen, being almost as early as the Jenny Lind, while twice its size. The form is half flat, fairly ribbed, greenfleshed. Its merit consists in its early ripening habit. The quality is not the best—not very sugary—but that can be waived, so long as it is decidedly

35 10 10 Large Jenny Lind, 65 days.—A double-sized development of the Small Jenny Lind. 1.00

Extra Early Hackensack, 65 days.—A week or ten



1 Lb. Oz. Pkt. 50 10 15 Eden Gem, 70 days.—It is a small-fruited selection out of the Rocky Ford. It is sometimes called Netted Rock, and in some Melon

1 Lb.

40

districts has proved to be the best of the Rocky Ford types.

Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$1.75 60

Oz.

10

Rocky Ford, 70 days .- A Cantaloupe of great celebrity grown at Rocky Ford, Colo. Slightly pointed at both ends. Small in size, but of very superior flavor.

Pkt. Lb. 4 Lb. 80 10

Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz.

Rocky Ford Double Extra Select, 70 days.—See page 32.

Atlantic City, 72 days.—A fine, bold, pineapple-shaped Melon of excellent quality, large and very showy; moderately ribbed and so heavily netted as to fit it for shipping to long distances. Flesh green, thick and sweet; doing admirably well on sandy soils.....

Netted Rock King.—See page 32.

Extra Early Hackensack

Knight's Early, 70 days.—See page 32.



Nasturtium or Indian Cress

Four Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Just before Corn-planting season sow in drills at 3 feet and thin out to 5 inches, or plant to trellis-work. The Dwarf is the best, as it does not require sticks or training.

We cannot say too much in oraise of the Nasturtium as an ornamental plant. Far superior to the Sweet Pea, as it blooms earlier and months longer or till killed by frost. It is cultivated as easily as Corn.

Tall Mixed, 70 days.—A variety for vegetable culture. A running vine 5 to 6 feet.... 65 20 10 5

Ornamental Sorts, 70 days.—These are all described under Flower Seeds. (See page 17.)

Okra or Gumbo

Twelve Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Twenty Pounds to the Acre. Sixty Days from Planting to Maturity.

Plant the seed when the Apple is in bloom, in hills or drills; if in hills, 2 feet apart and two or three plants in each; or in drills, 3 feet apart and 8 or 10 inches between the plants. The seeds are liable to rot in the ground, and should be put in thickly to secure the requisite quantity of plants. Very rich ground is demanded by this vegetable.

Landreths' Dwarf Stalked Long Green Pod. 50 days —

Long Green Pod, 50 days.—Gumbo soup made out of the Okra is unexcelled in delicacy, and at the same time most health-sustaining because of its mucilaginous character, being an offset to many other dishes not conducive to comfort. The Landreths' Long Green Okra is the best form of this delicious vegetable, being the deepest green—a most desirable color. It is cultivated as easily as Corn, producing three-inchlong pods in thirty days from date of planting.

Lb.	½ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
55	20	10	5



15 5

Landreths' Long Green Pod

Parsley

Seventy Days from Sowing to Cutting. Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

The drilling should take place when the Cherry is in bloom, and may be continued until Autumn. If for horse culture, the rows should be 3 feet apart; if for hand culture, the rows should be 18 inches apart.

Single or Plain Leaved.—Used as a pot herb. Leaves flat and plain. Exceed-	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
ingly aromatic	90	30	10	5
Champion Moss Curled.—An improvement on the Fine Curled; more desirable.	\$1.00	35	10	5
Emerald, 70 days.—Very superior; very fine curled and twisted leaf of deep green				
color. A well-bred, very choice strain, short-jointed, tufted, certain to please	1.00	35	10	5
Hamburg or Turnip-Rooted.—The thick roots are treated like Parsnip			15	5

Onion—seven white sorts

BERMUDA ISLAND.—The profit of this Onion is its extraordinary earliness. It ripens three to four weeks earlier than other varieties. The Bermuda White Onion is so astonishingly early in development as to be almost miraculous. Seed sown same time in the Spring as White Portugal, Yellow Danvers, or any other sort, will produce Onions 2½ to 3 inches in diameter before the others are 1 inch in diameter. The mature bulbs are white, waxy, flat and so mild as to be unusually palatable.......

Lb. 1/4 Lb Oz. Pkt.

1.35 40

/1

White Bermuda, 60 days.—This variety is not a pure white, but has a tint of straw color.

Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$3.00 \$1.00 30 10

Extra Early Bloomsdale Pearl, 65

> days.—In many respects the most remarkable Onion under cultivation, growing with the rapidity of a Summer Radish. Nine weeks from sowing to maturity, the bulbs pearly-white, waxy, translucent, form flat and broad. Flavor very mild, all astringent qualities being eliminated. Indeed, it can almost be eaten raw with the freedom of an Apple. The keeping qualities of the matured Onions are very good, but the sets sprout very early and should be planted in October. We can furnish sets in September and October.

Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$4.50 \$1.50 45 \ \(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)



Extra Early Bloomsdale Pearl

Bloomsdale Silver Skin or White, 85 days.—A mild, pleasant-flavored variety, admirable for family use. Not so good a keeper as the dark-skinned varieties
Bloomsdale Silver Skin or White, 85 days. — A mild, pleasant-flavored variety, admirable for family use. Not so good a keeper as the dark-skinned varieties
Silver Skin or White Portugal.—An early white, flat Philadelphia variety
Giant White Garganus.—Also known as Silver King; a giant late Italian variety 2.50 85 25 FIVE YELLOW SORTS, FLATS AND GLOBES Prize Taker, 90 days.—See page 34. Bloomsdale Large Yellow Strasburg.—A reliable, widely cultivated variety, not so strong in flavor as the Red. Earlier than Red Wethersfield
FIVE YELLOW SORTS, FLATS AND GLOBES Prize Taker, 90 days.—See page 34. Bloomsdale Large Yellow Strasburg.—A reliable, widely cultivated variety, not so strong in flavor as the Red. Earlier than Red Wethersfield
Prize Taker, 90 days.—See page 34. Bloomsdale Large Yellow Strasburg.—A reliable, widely cultivated variety, not so strong in flavor as the Red. Earlier than Red Wethersfield
Bloomsdale Large Yellow Strasburg.—A reliable, widely cultivated variety, not so strong in flavor as the Red. Earlier than Red Wethersfield
so strong in flavor as the Red. Earlier than Red Wethersfield
keeping qualities. The best sort to sow for the production of sets
Bloomsdale Danvers, 100 days.—Oval in form. This strain will produce marketable bulbs in 14 weeks from date of sowing. Growers of Onions for the market will at once appreciate the importance of securing seed of unquestioned quality 3.00 1.00 30 Large Yellow Globe Danvers, 115 days.—An oval-shaped, straw-colored, long-keeping variety. Superior keeper to the flat Yellow Dutch
able bulbs in 14 weeks from date of sowing. Growers of Onions for the market will at once appreciate the importance of securing seed of unquestioned quality 3.00 1.00 30 Large Yellow Globe Danvers, 115 days.—An oval-shaped, straw-colored, long-keeping variety. Superior keeper to the flat Yellow Dutch
Large Yellow Globe Danvers, 115 days.—An oval-shaped, straw-colored, long-keeping variety. Superior keeper to the flat Yellow Dutch
keeping variety. Superior keeper to the flat Yellow Dutch
THREE FLAT RED SORTS
Bloomsdale Extra Early Dark Red, 100 days.—A variety of unusually early maturity for a large red. Medium size, broad, flat, deep red in color and an excellent keeper. Several weeks earlier than the Wethersfield Red. A special strain difficult to obtain elsewhere. Some selections of Onion seed sold as Extra
Early Red are two weeks behind the Bloomsdale in period of maturity
many types; some selections ripen in August, others in September, others as
late as October
Red Bermuda, 60 days.—The name of this variety is Red, but it is dashed with red on a straw-colored ground
THREE SOUTHPORT GLOBE SORTS
The Southports Succeed Best in Northern Climates
Southport Red Globe, 130 days.—A very desirable round red variety, heavy, a large producer and a good shipper. Very salable in market
Southport Yellow Globe, 110 days.—The Southport Yellow Globe Onion is a little more oval than the Danvers Globe, larger, more solid, heavier
Southport White Globe, 120 days.—A showy large white variety. A very solid and heavy sort and a good keeper

Onion Sets

Three Quarts of Sets to 100 Yards of Row. Ten to Fifteen Bushels to the Acre, According to Size.

WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE ON ONION SETS OVER ONE QUART.

Landreths' Specialties in Onion Sets

Packing Charges for Onion Sets: Crates, 2 bush. 25c.; 1 bush. 15c.; Barrels, 4 bush., 30c.; Sacks, 5c.
 These extra charges should be included in remittance.
 Market Gardeners cannot do better than with Landreths' Seeds. They are the acknowledged standard, and so referred to by all other Seed Houses at home and abroad.

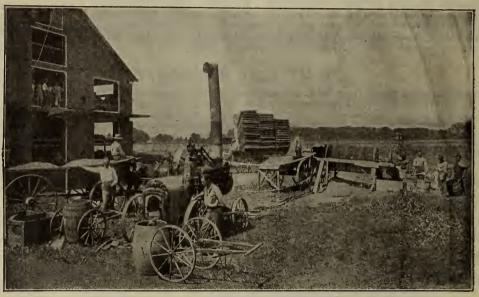
ONION SETS—Continued

Standard Varieties of Onion Sets—Now Ready Prices Fluctuate

These four standard sorts are always ready to ship in October, or at any other time up to May.

Bloomsdale Extra Early Red (for description see reading matter, page 75)al	bout	Qt. 30	Bush. Bushel
Yellow Strasburg (for description see reading matter, page 75)	"	30	prices
Red Wethersfield (for description see reading matter, page 75)	"	30	on
Silver Skin (for description see reading matter, page 75)	66	30	application

At quart price Sets will be mailed, postage paid by us; at bushel rates they will be shipped by Express or Freight at purchaser's expense.



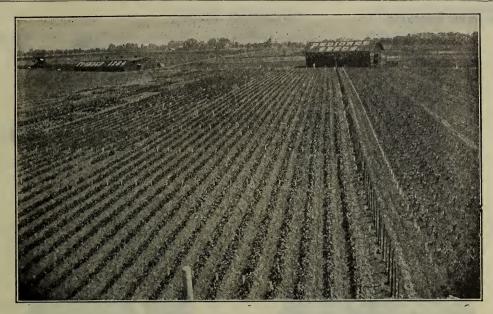
Screening Onions.—This implies sifting out the dirt and dust and grading the Sets into two classes—that is, over and under seven-eighths of an inch diameter. The screening operations make the Blooms-dale Sets far superior to those generally offered on the market, as they are always under seven-eighths of an inch in size. Send us your Order for Sets. The best in quality. Landreths' Sets are without doubt the most solid and cleanest offered.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Parsnip

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre.

Bloomsdale, 80 Days.—The Bloomsdale is the best-bred L	b.	¼ Lb.	Os.	Pkt.
and handsomest Parsnip to be found; it is half-long, wedge-shape, hollow- crowned and very broad at the shoulders, easily taken out of the ground, and				
producing more tons to the acre than the longer and slimmer varieties. Do			-	
not confound this with common stock, which produces <i>slim roots</i> , forked and so long as to be next to impossible of extraction from the ground	75	25	10	5
Sugar Cup or Hollow Crowned.—An old variety. Not so well selected as				
Bloomsdale	65	20	10	5



Trial Grounds.—Partial view of 400 tests of Peas, 310 tests of Beans, 156 tests of Tomatoes, and some thousands of tests of other Vegetables. This picture shows one of four sections of the Bloomsdale Trial Grounds, which various trials cover from eight to ten acres a year, but the entire Farm is really a Trial Ground on an immense scale—a ground from where are issued "Seeds which Succeed." The observer must be convinced that we are familiar with the respective merits of all Garden Vegetables.

Peas

WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE ON PEAS.

Three Quarts of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. One and a Half to Two Bushels to the Acre.

Peas are among the first seeds that may be sown at close of Winter, frequently being planted before sharp frosts are fully over. The drilling of Peas may be safely commenced when the Peach is in bloom or as soon as the land can be plowed, and continued at intervals up to within sixty days of frost for the early kinds, or seventy days for the intermediate varieties, or eighty days for the later sorts. Late-sown Peas are never as productive as those sown in the Spring, and often are found to be subject to mildew. Landreths' Extra Early will be found to be the best for August and September sowings, because of its early ripening habit and its ability to resist mildew. The dwarf varieties may be drilled at 2 feet if cultivated by horse power, or 15 inches if to be hoed by hand. The varieties of medium length should be drilled not closer than 3 feet, and the tall-growing sorts at 5 feet apart. The number of Peas in a row may vary from 10 to the foot, in the case of the very dwarf kinds, to 8 to the foot of the medium tall varieties, and 6 to the foot of the very tall kinds. Yield of green pods 100 to 300 bushels per acre.

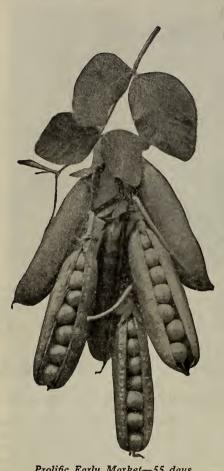
TEN EXTRA EARLY SORTS (None of them needing sticks)

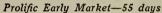
Alaska, 49 days.—Green-seeded Extra Early. 24 inches. One of the best		1.05	• •	~
American Wonder, 52 days.—Vine 8 to 10 inches high and very prolific in pods of striking form and size. In maturity it is among the first earlies	of 2.00	1.20	40	10
Nott's Excelsior, 52 days.—An improvement on American Wonder, a shad earlier and larger podded. Vine almost identical. 10 inches	e 2.00	1.20	40	10

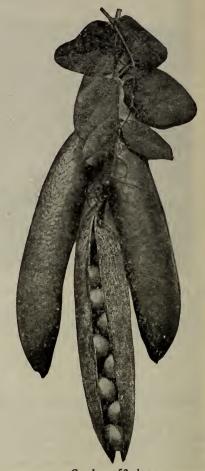
Landreths' Extra Early, 48 days.—See page 34.

THESE PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE.

PEAS—Continued







Gradus-52 days

Prolific Early Market Pea, 55 days.—After the style of Peck. 1/2 Pk. the old White Extra Early, but five or six days later, pods more numerous, much larger, better filled and more showy	Qt. 3	% Pt.
Gradus, 52 days.—An extra early sort. Pods as large as Telephone; very showy, most luscious. Vine a little stronger than Alaska. 28 inches	45	10
Little Marvel.—Habit like Thomas Laxton, but far superior in every good quality. Showy pod. Very productive	55	10
Thomas Laxton, 53 days.—Similar to, and by some believed to be an improvement on, the Gradus, so celebrated for earliness, size and flavor. The Thomas Laxton is a Pea in some features, as claimed by growers, superior to the Gradus; but gardeners differ as to the real merits of the two, some preferring one, others the contrary. 28 inches	45	10
4.23tonia.—Vine ten to twelve inches high. Foliage vellowish-green, pods showy.		

	PEAS—Continued	WE DO NOT PAY
Ameer, 50 days.—Some Gradus; not so large in pod, prolific. A very desirable varie 24 inches high.	ewhat resembling the	POSTAGE ON PEAS.
Peck ½ Peck \$1.90 \$1.15	Qt. ¹ / ₃ Pt. 10	R TA
SEVEN INTERME	DIATE SORTS	
Fifty-four to Sixty Days from Condition	n Germination to Edible	
Premium Gem, 54 days.—An inches tall. A standard sort us reliable.	admirable second early, 20 sed in large quantities because	
Peck. $\frac{1}{2}$ Peck. \$2.00 \$1.20	$ \begin{array}{ccc} \text{Qt.} & \frac{1}{3} \text{ Pt.} \\ 40 & 10 \end{array} $	
Sutton's Excelsior, 54 ment on the old Premium Gen productive of long, broad, sh quality. Try this new variety Peck. 1/2 Peck.	n. Short vine, 18 inches, very lowy pods, of quite superior Qt. \frac{1}{3} Pt.	
\$2.00 \$1.20		
Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Teleph the sort resembles the Tall Tel as the Pride of Market and v and broad leaves. The pods and of a yellowish-green. 20 i	dephone, but the vine is short very sturdy, with thick stems are very long, broad, pointed inches high.	
Peck. $\frac{1}{2}$ Peck. \$2.25 \$1.35	Qt. 45 10 10	
McLean's Advancer, 55 days	—A green, wrinkled variety; vine 24	inches;
Pride of the Market, 55 days	A round blue Pea. One of the best. is of enormous size, borne nine to ten or	Height
Stratagem, 60 days.—A blue,	wrinkled, marrow English dwarf Pea ches, bearing six to seven immense pods	of rare
	EIGHT LATE SORTS	
	st with sticks to support them. Sermination to Edible Condition.	ixty to Seventy Days from
Bloomsdale Peas, 60 days.—Sold enormously productive in large	by us to truckers as a grand and steady ge pods containing nine to ten Peas in cre. 40 inches	a pod.
Dwarf Champion or JunoOn	aly half the height of vine of the Chan filled. 20 inches	npion of
	moth, showy, dark pods. 48 inches tall.	
Telephone, 68 days.—]	Large, wrinkled seeds. Height	ght of
Main Crop Long Island Marrov by Market Gardeners in New	o ten showy podswfat or Telegraph, 65 days.—Used p v Jersey in place of the old White Mar in the basket and far better in flavor	rofitably rowfats;
Champion of England or Fort	y Fold, 70 days.—Wrinkled and very, seeds tender, sweet, luscious	sugary.

WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE ON PEAS.

PEAS—Continued

Duke of Albany. —Mammoth pods and mammoth seeded; a most pro			
variety; highly recommended as one of the best. 48 inches	\$1.95 1.20	40	10
Alderman.—Similar, but better, to Boston Unrivaled, but a few days later.	Vines		
five feet long Pods six inches long containing seven to nine neas	2 25 1 35	45	10

PEAS-EDIBLE SUGAR PODS (Pods cooked same as Snap Beans)

Tall Melting Sugar, 70 days.—Pods 5 inches long. Twisted, puffed. Very	
succulent and soft. Vine 40 inches tall	60 10
Tall Luscious, 70 days.—Very tender pods, but not so large as those of Tall	
Melting. Vine 48 inches 3.00 1.80	60 10

Peas-Sweet Flowering

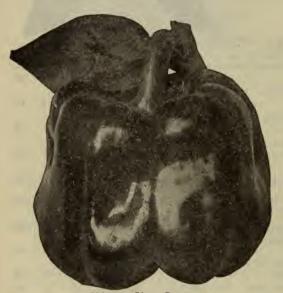
To a greater extent than any other ornamental flower have been improved in form and color, until now no garden is complete without them, as no flowers can be so cheaply, successfully and profusely grown and no flowers provide more desirable table decorations, because of their rich and endless variety of high coloring and delicate tints. See list of **Flower Seeds**, pages 19 and 20.

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

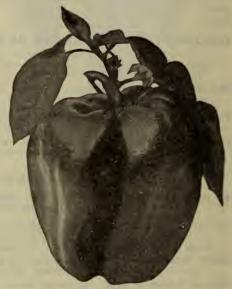
Eleven Peppers

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Edible in 100 to 120 Days.

All the Landreth Peppers are grown in New Jersey and are therefore much more desirable, giving much better results than cheap European seed, which is late and not prolific.



Chinese Giant Pepper



Crimson Giant

THESE PRICES PEPPER—Continued	ı		3	The same of the sa
Ruby King, 130 days.—See page 30.	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
Crimson Giant.—Somewhat similar to the Chinese Giant, but longer or deeper fruited. Like the Chinese Giant, a monster, often growing 4½ inches long by 4 inches wide. Vine strong, dark, large leaved, and very productive in fruit, frequently bearing 6 or 7 at once, and covered by a succession of other fruit. Undoubtedly a week ea lier than the Chinese Giant	5.00	1.70	50	10
retains its plumpness and color for a remarkable length of time			35	10
Golden Bell, 110 days.—Similar in form to Sweet Spanish, fruit not quite as large.	3.00	1.00	30	10
Celestial or Kaleidoscope, 120 days. —Very productive, some plants producing as many as 150 fruit, conical in shape, from 1 to 2 inches long. Fruit green from the blossom, turning alternately to lemon, golden, scarlet and purple.	3.00	1.00	3 0	5
Large Sweet Spanish, 125 days.—The large red variety generally used for pickles. Fruit 3 inches long and nearly as broad. Usually hot	3.00	1.00	30	5
Bull Nose, 130 days.—Broad at the end, almost square. Earlier than Spanish; hot.			30	5
Cayenne, 110 days.—Fruit 3 inches in length and slender; very hot	3.00	1.00	30	5
Very Small Cayenne.—Very superior to the old Cayenne. Exceedingly productive, bearing fruit all over the plant, as plentiful as foliage. Fruit 2 inches long Small Chili Red or Red Cluster.—Fruit red, small, ovoid, very hot			30 30	10 10

Potatoes

One Bushel of Potatoes Cut into Sections of 3 to 4 Pieces will Plant 400 Yards of Continuous Row. An Acre will Yield from 200 to 600 Bushels, according to the locality, soil and manure.

IRISH COBBLER.—Most popular of any early variety; very early, productive, excellent. The Irish Cobblers are approximately priced at \$5.50 per sack of 165 pounds.

BLISS TRIUMPH, or RED BLISS, or STRAY BEAUTY.—Popular in the South because very hardy and free from disease. Very early; tubers round and red; very healthy. Approximate price, \$5.50 per sack of 165 pounds.

We sell Potatoes in sacks of 165 pounds, which is the contents of a standard barrel; but some other seedsmen sell only 10 pecks to the sack, weighing 150 pounds, and thus quote a low price.

Our stock of Potatoes which we send out has gained us much celebrity for purity and good measure. We do not buy Seed Potatoes from blight-affected districts, but are having the stock specially grown for us on virgin soil in Aroostook County, Maine.

Pecks, bushels and sacks sent by Express or Freight, at expense of purchaser. No charge for Potato

sacks or cartage.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES

Other Varieties on Application

Early Ohio.—A full week earlier than the Early Rose; not so long, but in many respects similar. White Bliss, or Junior Pride.—Early, hardy, white skin and flesh, round, very healthy, free from rust. Early Rose.—True stock and just as good as when it was first introduced; still a standard.

Rural New Yorker.—Very popular; good cropper; profitable.

Improved Green Mountain.—A heavy producer; fine quality and very handsome.

State of Maine.—Intermediate in ripening; tubers LARGE AND WHITE; good keeper; very profitable. Spaulding's No. 4 Rose.—Especially desirable for Market Gardeners. The tubers are large, medium length and more or less flattened; color light pink or flesh-tinted.

Late Beauty of Hebron, or White Elephant.—Large and superior to the old Beauty; heavy cropper. Varieties named in order of maturity.

Approximate price, \$5.00 per sack, except where noted. At the date of the printing of this Catalogue actual prices cannot be determined. Consequently, we ask all interested in Potatoes to write to us for prices per sack of 165 pounds.

Six Pumpkins

Two Quarts to the Acre. Hills Eight by Eight Feet.

Landreths' Cheese, 65 days.—A very good table variety. Shape flat, like a cheese box; a good keeper. Often 15 inches across the top.	Lb.	1/4 Lb.	Os.	Pkt.
Kept by Landreth in original purity	75	25	10	5
Connecticut or Common Field, 65 days.—A large red, slightly oval. Very productive. Used for canning, and very popular for pie making	50	20	5	5
Small Early Sugar, 65 days.—Sweet, fine-grained and a productive sort; of good keeping qualities	75	25	10	5
Yellow Cashaw, 70 days.—Large Yellow Crookneck, best				
among the Pumpkins; weigh as high as 50 to 70 pounds		30	10	5
Kentucky Field, 90 days.—A large development from the popular Yellow Cheese	50	20	5	5
King of Mammoths or Yellow Monster, 110 days.—A yellow sort, weight 100 to 150 pounds. Very popular for exhibition purposes.	\$1.50	5 0	15	5



Loading Radish on Bloomsdale Farm and a gang hoeing Cabbage

Radish

Six Ounces of Seed will Plant 100 Yards of Row. Six Pounds to the Acre.

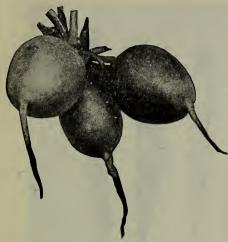
ELEVEN EARLIEST SORTS

Seventeen to Twenty-five Days from Germination to Edible Condition, According to Season.

			Exceedingly Lb.			
Early Whit	te.—See pag	e 35	 \$1.5) 50	20	10

RADISH—Continued

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.



Landreths' Excelsior

Early Scarlet Erfurt Turnip, 20 days.—Among quickest maturing of the Red Turnip Radishes.

90 30 10

Landreths' Excelsior.

Under usual conditions will develop to the size of a copper cent in 16 days, and by 18 days to the diameter of a nickel. The shape is an ovoid globe, with a small mouse-tail root. Color bright scarlet, flesh brittle as ice, general qualities unsurpassed. The best Scarlet Globe we have ever offered.

90 30 15 10

Landreths' Special White Tipped Scarlet, 18 days.—See

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip-Rooted, 20 days.—Rich in color, smooth in skin.....

75 25 10

Cardinal Globe, 20 days.—As its name indicates, it is of globular form and cardinal-red, and to which may be added the merit of earliness, short leaves and adaptability to forcing.

Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. 85 30 10 5

Early Scarlet Prussian Globe, 20 days.— Root round and carmine-colored, early, very attractive and desirable; fine for forcing.

Lb. 30 Oz. Pkt. 5

French Breakfast, 22 days.—
Olive shaped, the upper part of the bulb scarlet, the bottom white.

Lb. 2 Lb. Oz. Pkt. 80 30 10 5

Wonderful Half-Long Scarlet, 23
days.—So rapid in growth as
to develop perfectly in 23 days. Grows
about 2½ inches long, contracting from a
broad shoulder to a sharp point; very symmetrical and uniform in shape, color a

bright scarlet, and altogether a gem.

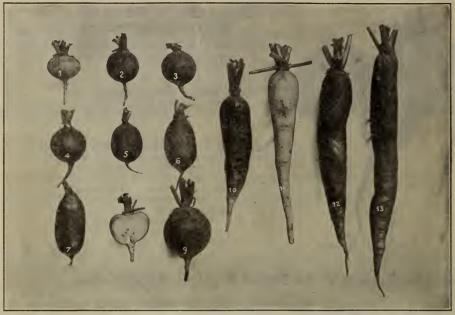
Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. 80 30 10 10



Wonderful Half-Long Scarlet

French Breakfast

RADISH—Continued



Summer Radish-Study out the numbers

- 1. Short-topped Earliest White Turnip.
- 2. Early Scarlet Prussian Globe.
- 3. Early Scarlet Erfurt.
- 4. White-tipped Early Scarlet Turnip.
- 5. Extra Early White-tipped Forcing.
- 6. French Breakfast.
- 7. Red Olive.
- 8. Early White Turnip-rooted.
 13. Long Scaret.
- 9. Golden Globe.
- 10. Wonderful Half-Long Scarlet.
- 11. White Ladyfinger.
- 12. Market Gardeners' Long Scarlet.

TEN INTERMEDIATE SORTS

Twenty-five to Thirty-five Days, According to Variety.

Long Brightest Scarlet.—A half-long with white point. Very early, color a brilliant scarlet, almost unexampled in beauty		14 Lb. 30	Oz. 10	Pkt. 5
Landreths' White Ladyfinger, 23 days.—A long, white, crisp and brittle-fleshed variety, half as long as Long Scarlet and similar in shape. Flavor most excellent, and altogether a very satisfactory sort as a succession to the earlier turnip-rooted sorts	35	30	15	10
Red Ladyfinger Radish, 25 days.—Similar to Long Scarlet, but less than half as long, with a broader crown and with shorter foliage; a most excellent variety. Should be used when about three to three and a half inches long.	95	35	15	10
Early Long White Vienna, 28 days.—An early long white variety of most superior quality	80	30	10	5
Landreths' Market Gardeners' Early Long Scarlet, 30 days.—Longer than Scarlet Olive and shorter than the old Long Scarlet. An admirable long variety for forcing, fully 5 days earlier than the Long Scarlet	75	25	10	5
Long Scarlet Short Top, 35 days.—The well-known market variety	75	25	10	5
Wood's Early Frame.—An English Long Scarlet. Shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet Short Top	70	25	10	5

RADISH—Continued

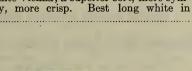
THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Lb. 1/4 Lb. Oz. Pkt.



Icicle

Long White Icicle, 24 days.—Similar to but not so long as the White Vienna; a superior sort, more symmetrical, more waxy, more crisp. Best long white in cultivation.....





Landreths' All Seasons



Market

Landreths' Improved White Box, 30 days.—See page 35.

Cincinnati Market, 30 days.—Somewhat similar to the English Wood's Frame with a decided improvement; scarlet for four-fifths of its length, while the one-fifth at the point is white. A very popular sort......

FIVE LATE SORTS

Thirty-five to Fifty Days from Germination to Edible Condition.

Golden Globe (fine for Summer), 30 days.—Shape globular, color amber, flavor mild, keeping long in eating condition	75	25	10
Chartier or Long Rose, 35 days.—In color the greater length of the root is scarlet and pink, while the point and bottom portions are white	75	25	10

Landreths' All Seasons, 50 days.—A round, red variety, so named because it is edible at all seasons of the year. From 1 to 3 inches in diameter, at which development it continues to possess its original juiciness, sweetness and solidity, and age and size, when other sorts are pithy and entirely valueless. It will keep in perfect condition all winter. We have grown broad fields of this Radish in September and kept them like Potatoes in pits in full perfection until April full perfection until April \$1.10

White Strasburg or Hospital, 50 days.—Long in form, white, early to	o develop to
edible size, and keeping in edible condition for 5 or 6 weeks	

Stuttgart Round White Turnip, 50 days .-- A very superior early white Summer and Autumn Radish, growing to large size and long standing in character....

30

80

30 10

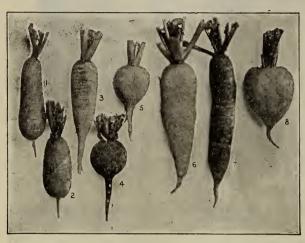
RADISH—Continued

SIX WINTER SORTS

Fifty to Seventy-five Days, According to Variety.

5

Long White Spanish.—Valuable for Winter use. Keeping as well as a Potato.... 85 30 5 10



Winter Radish-Study out the numbers

- 1. Celestial White Stump-Rooted. 2. China Rose. 3. Long White Strasburg. 4. Round Black Spanish.

- 5. Round White Stuttgart.
 6. Long White Spanish.
 7. Long Black Spanish.
 8. White Russian.

Scarlet China Winter or China Rose. —A fine Winter sort; root a half-long stump of from 2 to 3 inches; scarlet and pink in color.

Lb.	½ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
80	30	10	5

Russian Long White Winter.—A Winter Radish, sometimes reaching a weight of 3 pounds.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
80	30	10	5

Round Black Spanish, 50 days .- A Winter Radish, cultivated in Autumn and keeping like a Potato.

Lb.	½ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
80	30	10	5

Long Black Spanish, 70 days .- Roots growing ten to twelve inches in length and two to three inches in thickness.

Lb.	½ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
85	30	10	5

Rhubarb

Four Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards. Ten Pounds to the Acre.

Propagated by buds from old roots or from seed. To raise seedlings, sow the seed when the Cherry is in bloom, in rows at 1 foot, and thin the plants to 10 inches. To set the seedlings or the buds from old roots, mark out the ground 3 x 4 or 4 x 4 feet, preparing a rich bed for each plant.

Success can only be attained on well-manured ground. The fertilizing cannot be overdone. We supply *roots* as well as *seed*. They continue vigorous many years. They are shipped only by express, being too heavy for the mails.

Linnæus Seed.—A strong early sort; stalk deep green. Pkts., 5c.; oz., 20c.; \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb., 65c.; lb., \(\frac{\$2.00}{0}\).

Victoria Seed.—Stalks thick, long, red. Pkts., 5c.; oz., 20c.; \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb., 65c.; lb., \(\frac{8}{2}\).00.

Rhubarb Large Roots or Clumps.—Per dozen clumps, \$4.00, by freight or express; per 100, \$30.00.

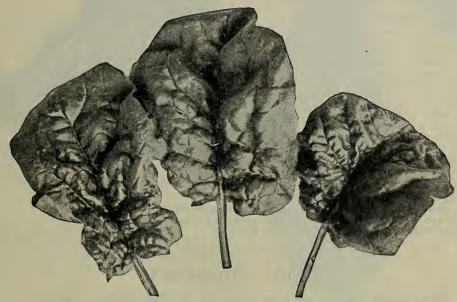
Rhubarb Smaller Sets—that is, cuttings made from the entire roots.—Per dozen sets, \$1.00, by freight or express; \$6.50 per 100.

Spinach-Eight Sorts

Six Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Thirty Pounds to the Acre.

Edible in 40 to 60 Days.

This seed may be sown late in Autumn or in the Spring when the Peach is in bloom.



Leaves of Bloomsdale Spinach—Notice the puffed-up or swollen-out leaves
Blue Bag Spinach

Bloomsdale, 40 days.—The Landreths introduced and named this variety in 1828, since when it has become a standard and now appears in nearly all catalogues. As an Autumn sort it is superior to all others, but in the Spring it is inclined to shoot early. The leaves are twisted and bloated, giving them when ready for shipment an elasticity adapting them for transportation to long distances and at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities. As a consequence far more barrels of Bloomsdale Spinach are cut to the acre than any other variety, often as much as 150 barrels. The illustrations partly indicate the twisted and bloated character of the leaves.	Lb. 50	1⁄4 Lb. 25	Oz.	Pkt.
Round Savoy Leaved, 42 days.—Sold by other houses as Bloomsdale. We here offer seed of Spinach of that variety which is sold by other seedsmen as Bloomsdale Spinach at a low price	40	15	10	5
Long Standing Round Seed, 45 days.—A prostrate variety of thick leaves and dark color. Slow to shoot to seed, and valuable for that reason	45	15	10	5
Viroflay, 48 days (monstrous leaved).—A mammoth sort of fair quality, used largely in Europe. Requires high manuring	45	15	10	5
Ever Ready, 50 days.—So named because it continues in cutting condition three weeks longer than the latest. A variety of most superior qualities; leaves dark in color, more pointed, short-jointed, resisting cold and the most intense heat. Decidedly the best for spring sowing	40	15	10	5
Long Season, 50 days.—Leaves dark in color, almost black; savoyed, thick, succulent and tender. Slow to shoot to seed; consequently remaining long in cutting condition. Stronger and more desirable than the Victoria	40	15	10	5

SPINACH—Continued

New Zealand, First cutting 50 days after sowing, and continuously for 100 days more.—Absolutely distinct in form, color and habit. Foliage thick, succulent, dark green, never sunburns, a true heat resistant, leaves covered with water globules like an iceplant. Later to mature for table than Spinach of usual form, but remaining in edible condition ten times as long. A sort to "cut and come again," as it is most productive, and continuously over a period of 100 days sends out a fresh growth. The plants spread five times as wide and rise to three times the height of ordinary Spinach, making a difference of fifteen to twenty times are significant to the substantial to the substantial to the substantial to the substantial transfer and the substantial transfer and the substantial transfer as the substantial transfer and the substantial transfer and the substantial transfer and transfer as the substantial transfer and tra



New Zealand

times excess in the volume of edible material. Excessive heat does not check its growth, but to the contrary it positively grows more luxuriantly, the driest weather never stopping its juicy and rapid growth......

90 30 15



Eight Squashes

Three Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre.

This seed may be planted first when the Apple is in bloom and for several weeks subsequently, but not later with much hope of success. It is always planted in hills at 4×4 feet for the bush varieties and 6×6 or 6×8 feet for the long running sorts.



Early White Bush

Extra Early Yellow Bush, 40 days.—Earlier by a week than the ordinary White Bush or Cymling; exceedingly productive and profitable to the Market Gardener. The fruit when young and waxy is lemon in color		40	15	5
Boston Marrow, 60 days.—A meaty or thick selection intended to count in the factory. Fruit keeps many weeks after the vines are dead	80	30	10	5

SQUASH—Continued

THESE PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE.

Hubbard, 60 days.—Fruit oblong. Skin dark green, marked with orange. Flesh dry, rich. Especially valuable in northern climates or mountainous districts.

Lb.	1 Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.10	40	15	- 5

Landreths' Green Flat, 45 days.— See page 30.

Warty Hubbard.—Same as the old form of Hubbard, but covered with warts.

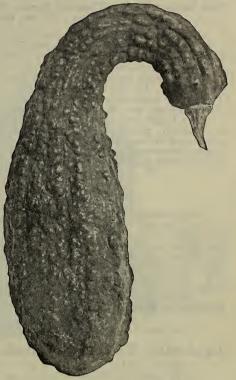
Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.10	35	15	5

Golden Summer Crook-Neck, Medium Size, 44 days.—Among the best of the Summer Squashes. Very delicate, can be sliced and cooked like Eggplant.

Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.10	35	15	5

Giant Summer Crook-Neck.—Alonger fruited variety than the old Golden Summer Crook-Neck—an improvement.

Lb.	½ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.
\$1.10	35	15	5



Golden Summer Crook-Neck



View of Comparative Tests of one hundred of the leading varieties of Tomatoes. It is only by a comparison of this kind, where all sorts are assembled together and where the conditions of soil, climate, manure time of planting and culture are the same, that their comparative merits can be determined.

Tomato

One Ounce of Seed will Sow 100 Yards. Ripening for Table 85 to 120 Days from Sowing, According to Variety and Season.

When the Apple is in bloom sow in hills three feet apart, on a warm border, early in the Spring. For a later supply sow a short time afterwards in a more open situation. As the plants advance in growth support them by brushwood. To have the Tomato very early it is necessary to start the plants in a hot-bed, or they may be reared in a flower-pot in a window and subsequently transplanted.

Plants for an early crop should be raised under glass. For intermediate crop they may be raised on outside beds. For late crop the seed may be planted in permanent position when the Apple is in bloom.

The average production of fruit, per acre on cultivated and fertilized land, is about 14,000 pounds, or say

250 bushels per acre, though twice that quantity has often been grown.

The Tomato vine is a rank feeder and especially needs nitrogen, otherwise known in one of its forms as ammonia. Stable manure is rich in ammonia. So is nitrate of soda, nitrate of potash and also that commercial fertilizer known as dried meat, dried blood, or chicken guano. For Tomatoes, which are soft wooded, ammonia is more desirable than potash or phosphoric acid, which are in their turn more valuable in the growth of hard-wood plants or of grains which make hard straw.

BLOOMSDALE GROWN TOMATO SEED

In purchasing Landreths' Tomato Seed the buyer is certain of the absolute purity of what he buys, as every fruit producing Bloomsdale Tomato Seed is grown from selected Seed. In the case of Landreths' Bloomsdale Tomato Seed, every crop is produced from Seed saved from hand-selected fruit of the preceding year—fruit, every one of which was closely inspected and approved as to shape, size, color and general appearance, and, what is more important, only fruit saved from vines of approved development.

SIXTEEN RED SORTS

Earliana, 90 days.—Very early. Habit of vine dwarf and compact. Fruit borne Lb. 12 Lb. Oz. Pkt. in clusters of from 10 to 15 in a bunch. A remarkable variety and one which is in good favor among Market Gardeners..... 30 5

Landreths' Northern Latitude.—An ever-bearing, smallish, second-sized sort. A sort so named because of its early habit of ripening its fruit and its adaptability to be grown along the northern border of the United States and over the Canadian line, consequently well adapted for use by Northern gardeners. A decided novelty of high merit because of its early ripening habit and exceedingly great productiveness. Most astonishingly productive in fruit borne in clusters of 5 to 8 and very many clusters, the whole clinging to the branches of the plant like eggs in a nest and affording as large a tonnage to the acre as many large-fruited and later sorts. Fruit deep red and perfectly round, second size, averaging 2 inches in diameter, invariably ripening up to the stem end, and free from cracks and green core. Both fruit and vines very healthy, foliage deep green, and branches borne to the ground by the wealth of fruit which it is impossible to bear up. Vines and fruit so resistant to disease that the variety might be termed a

rust-resistant sort 8.00 2.70 80 10 Chalk's Early Jewel, 95 days.—Ten days later than Landreths' Northern Lati-

tude, much larger, globular fruit, smooth skin, flesh bright red, scarlet and solid. The fruit very free from cracks or any convolutions upon the surface. Vines strong in growth, dark green and very hardy. A good market garden sort. 3.25 1.10

Landreths' No Substitute, 100 days.—Unusually productive. Very showy and distinctive, both in vine and fruit. Not the old Potato Leaved, but immeasurably superior. Vines spreading and vigorous, stems thick, leaves very dark and broad, like a Potato, and often larger than a man's hand. The physical vigor of the plant is assured by its great breathing or lung power. Fruit brilliant red, full sized, round or full at bottom or blossom end. Fruit free from cracks or core and both fruit and vines very healthy. A very desirable sort, ripening fruit earlier than Paragon, one week earlier than Stone, but by far a more showy sort. It is a variety of new features and of very superior excellence.

10

5

Crown Picked Globe Tomato, 95 days.—See page 36.

			-
TOMATO—Continued	THESE INCLUDE PO	PRICES STAGE	5
Landreths' T. T. T. or Ten Ton Tomato, 100 days.—	- T 11G	Oz. Pkt	t.
fruit in form is large, slightly flattened at both stem and blossom ends.	The		
skin smooth as an Apple. Color blood-red. The meat solid, free from spaces or hard cores. It is a profitable variety to all growers	m air \$3.00 1.00	30	5
Delaware Beauty, 100 days.—See page 38.			
Perfection.—A superb Tomato, near the character of the Paragon	2.75 95	30	5
Landreths' Ever			
Large, 110			
days.—So	the		
named because the			
fruit keeps its size			
from the first to the last ripening. An			
exceedingly produc-			
tive sort, three-quarters of the quantity			
of fruit weighing			
over one pound.			
Lb. \(\frac{1}{4}\) Lb. Oz. Pkt.			
\$4.00 1.35 40 10			
Paragon or Royal Red, 100 days.—Large,			1
solid and smooth as		PAIN	
an Apple. Deep red			
in color.		-	
Lb. ½ Lb. Oz. Pkt. \$2.75 95 30 5			
Cumberland Very Large Red, 110 days.—			
Used in South Jersey Landreths' Ever Large—110 days	; always large		
by Tomato Can- ners. A reliable cropper, solid, good color; a little rough	3.25 1.10	35 1	0
Crimson Cushion, 110 days.—Mammoth-fruited, some specimens often we	ighing		
over a pound and a half; a little rough, but exceedingly meaty and	l very	40 1	^
Landreths' Red Rock.—See Specialty List, page 37.	4.00 1.35	40 1	U
	2 50 05	25	=
Stone, 115 days.—A very superior sort		25	5
Favorite, 115 days.—Dark red in color, ripening evenly and holding its size end of the season; very prolific, good flavor, few seeds and solid	to the 2.50 85	25	5
Matchless.—Large half-flat, red, solid fruit. Very productive. One of the			5
SEVEN PURPLE SORTS			
June Pink, 95 days.—A very early and productive pink form of Earliana.	The		
best early pink on the market. Fruit solid and borne in profusion	3.50 1.20	35 10	0
Duke of York. —A very large scarlet or red-purple, extra heavy Tomato. smooth, solid and meaty. Producing enormous crops, a good shipping		40 10	0
Dwarf Champion, 100 days.—Stems short, thick, stiff, almost self-support			
Grows like a tree. Leaves very dark in color, much curled and twisted.	Fruit	95 11	0
borne in showy clusters, nearly round, solid, red color with purple tint Acme, 105 days.—An early ripener, size medium. Shape slightly oval and so		35 16	,
Color reddish-purple; flesh deep scarlet and solid. A popular sort everyy	where 2.75 95	30 10	0
Ponderosa, 110 days.—A monster purple fruit; quite ro	_		
and containing very few seeds. Very choice	6.00 2.00	60 10	
Buckeye, 110 days.—Large, red-purple, solid, showy. A good, smooth sort.		40 10	9
Beauty, 110 days.—Well named. Fruit large and showy; color deep red slight tone of purple; growing on the vines in clusters. Solid, meaty, smo	ooth 3.00 1 00	30	5
purply, Browning on the American Cond, meany, since		,	

TOMATO—Continued

THREE PRESERVING OR PICKLING SORTS

Lb. ¼ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.	
Plum-shaped Yellow, 95 days.—Differing from the Plum-shaped Red in color\$3.00 1.00	30	5	
Plum-shaped Red. Fruit 2 inches long by 1 inch diameter, used in pickling in			
unbroken form. Differing only from the preceding in color	30	5	
Grape, Cherry or Currant.—Fruit red and borne in clusters like grapes; very			
desirable for pickles. Fruit no larger than a small cherry	30	5	

ONE YELLOW SORT

Salsify or Oyster Plant

Edible 90 Days after Planting.

This plant produces an edible root, long and slim, white-fleshed and smooth white skin. Leaves graygreen, long, straight and narrow. It is a native of the south of Europe, but only within the present century used as a culinary vegetable. Sow when the Cherry is in bloom, in drills, in deeply dug and well-manured ground; the drills should be 18 inches apart. When the plants are up a few inches weed and thin them so as to stand 4 to 5 inches from each other. Preserve in pits, same as Carrots or Beets. Cultivate in all respects as directed for Carrot. Requires deep, rich land. Yield 100 to 150 bushels.

Sandwich Island, 90 days.—A variety superior to the French sort, producing Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz. Pkt. smoother, larger and more vigorous roots, foliage stronger......\$2.00 70 25 5

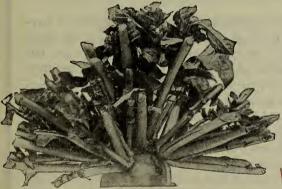
Turnip

TEN WHITE-FLESHED SORTS

Three Ounces of Seed will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds to the Acre. Matures for Table in from 60 to 90 Days, According to Variety and Season.

Extra Early Red-Crowned Milan, 45 days.—Undoubtedly the earliest Turnip		1/4 Lb.		-
in cultivation. Very desirable in its early stages	.00	30	10	5
Extra Early White-Crowned Milan, 45 days.—Similar to the Red Milan except in color. Useful in early stages of its growth	.00	30	10	5
Early Flat Red or Purple Top (strap-leaved), 60 days.—The oldest standard		0.5	* 0	_
red. Purple on crown, with white bottom	60	2 5	10	5
Early Flat Dutch (strap-leaved).—Similar to the above, excepting it is white all over	60	25	10	5
Large Early Red Top Globe, 65 days.—Large size, rapid				
growth, unusually attractive and admired by all. A very much heavier producer than either of the preceding. We confidently recommend it	60	25	10	5
Early Snowball (extra early).—This is a small white globe, earliest in maturity of its form and character. We highly recommend it	80	30	10	5
Jersey Lily, 65 days.—Early, globular in form, very showy and desirable; all white. Recommended for private and market garden	80	30	10	5
White Egg.—A sort forming roots the shape and size of eggs in an incredibly short period after sowing. Flesh always palatable	75	30	10	5
Landreths' Southern Snow-White Globe, 70 days.—Color pure white; shape round, size large, solid, quick in growth for a large Turnip. Producing a great				
weight to the acre	75	30	10	5
Cow-Horn (large cropper).—This variety is pure white, excepting a dash of green at the crown, and in shape is long like the Carrot	70	30	10	5

TURNIP—Continued	IN		HESE DE PO		
FOUR YELLOW-FLESHED TURN	NIPS				
Golden Ball.—Roots medium size, quick in development; always well Color golden, both inside and outside	l-shaped.	Lь. 75	¼ Lb. 25	Oz. 10	Pkt.
Amber Globe, Green Crowned, 75 days.—This, which we introduced is almost indispensable in every rural household. It is a vigorous, free	in 1863, grower.	70	25	10	5
Amber Globe, Red Crowned, 75 days.—A selection the older green-crowned Amber Globe. The same in all valuable par but more ornamental by reason of the contrast in colors of yellow Immeasurably superior to Aberdeen. Equal for table use to Ruta-Bag	ticulars, and red.	80	30	10	5
Yellow Aberdeen or Scotch Yellow.—This is a highly approved Cattle T	urnip	70	25	10	5
SIX RUTA-BAGAS					
Swede—Landreths' Particular. —An improvement of Bloomsdale Swede. Very superior to any other Ruta-Baga under an Shape round as a ball. Deep purple on upper half, deep yellow on low Very few roots. Flesh exceedingly tender. Quick to mature. Those of Ruta-Baga at a lower price must get another variety than the La Particular	y name. wer half. who wish andreths'	1.50	50	15	10
Bloomsdale Swede or Ruta-Baga (maturing in 90 c—The Bloomsdale is quite wonderful in its fine breeding	days).	1.00	40	15	10
Landreths' Improved Yellow-Fleshed Purple-Top Ruta-Baga, 80 A hardy, ovoid-rooted sort of heavy cropping habit; flesh yellow	days.—	7 5	25	10	5.
Market Garden Ruta-Baga, 90 days.—Similar to the Bloomsdale Sw. not so large. Grown largely by Market Gardeners to sell for table use	ede, but	90	30	10 .	5
Champion Swede or Yellow Ruta-Baga, 90 days.—A superior Englis Ruta-Baga, but not equal to the Bloomsdale Swede	sh-grown	70	25	10	5
Sweet Germ Ruta-Bag thick and	an.—By a; the fles well-keepi	sh be	e calle	ed Wite, h	hite ard,
Lb. 70	½ Lb. 25		Oz. 10		Pkt.



Seven-Top-Notice the seven leaf buds spring out of the crown at distinct points

		,-	
Lb.	½ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt
70	25	10	5

A VARIETY GROWN FOR GREENS

Seven-Top (for greens or salads).—This may be left standing in the open ground during Winter as far north as Philadelphia.

Lb. 70	½ Lb.	Oz.	Pkt.		
70	25	10	5		

NOTICE THE LIST OF

Ten Good Things for One Dollar INSIDE OF BACK COVER

PEDIGREE SEEDS

That is, Heredity or Having the Ability Absolutely to Transmit Qualities

Transmission of qualities in animal life for good or bad, as is illustrated in horses, cows, dogs, and in men also, is not observable so soon; that is it is not shown in such early stages of life as is transmission of qualities for good or bad in the vegetable kingdom, where careless breeding or no breeding at all often stands out in glaring ugliness a few months after sowing; but if the parents, especially the grandparents or great-grandparents, and indeed the still further back greatgreat-grandparents of the seed have been of pedigree stock, that is from plants selected continuously because of the possession of certain fixed qualities year after year, then the seed so saved becomes itself Pedigree Seed, that is the seed will most likely continue to carry out the good qualities of that line of distant parents inherited qualities, fixed qualities, established or handed down through several generations; but, on the other hand, sportive or accidental qualities, good or bad, particularly if transmitted by an immediate ancestor or still more transient, appearing for the first time, are not fixed, for the good or bad qualities may not be hereditary in that particular ancestor. They may alone be sportive, not established, as is the case where meritorious qualities have been passed down through several generations.

This hereditary influence is clearly understood by all cattle breeders, who always look to the grandparents and the great-grandparents as to their qualities, rather than to the sire and dam, that is the father and mother; for if the qualities of a distant ancestor appear in the descendant, it is clearly demonstrated that these qualities have been inherited, and there is every reason to believe that they will be transmitted.

The same thing appears in Garden Vegetables or Ornamental Plants or anything in the vegetable kingdom. In the case of Garden Vegetables, if the seeds are from a plant or plants, no matter how choice in shape, flavor, or color, but from mongrel stocks, then the vegetables produced will probably show mongrel origin, for the bad qualities, if they are in the blood, are sure to crop out and be a source of dissatisfaction throughout the growing season. Nothing is more irritating to the intelligent gardener than vegetables of an unfixed development, a mongrel or sportive development, as they indicate that the seeds planted were from poorly selected parents, and poor seed is generally cheap seed. Consequently, the gardener having mongrel vegetables advertises himself before every other gardener and every observer that to save a few cents he had purchased cheap seed, and the natural remark of the observer is that it "serves him right."

The constant effort of the Landreths is to sell the best seeds. To do that they cannot sell cheap seeds.

The Landreths, as seed growers for one hundred and thirty-one years, have always had two leading ideals: first, the production of seeds of pure lineage and, second, the production of vital seeds. Their desirable lineage is obtained by casting aside, year after year, plants from each variety not up to what they should be in color, shape, or productiveness, and their vitality is secured by harvesting them at the right time and taking care of the seeds after they are harvested.

UP-TO-DATE SEED GROWING

The seed grower, if he be proficient in his business, necessarily gives much attention to the subject of cross-breeding and hybridization, whether the processes be artificial or natural.

Natural pollenation in the vegetable garden takes place every day throughout the flowering season, provided the weather conditions are favorable. Sometimes it is arrested entirely, as during a prolonged season of rainy days. Pollenation is not always followed by fertilization, as there are many intervening processes, and under some conditions it has been demonstrated that pollenation is not always necessary to effect fertilization. This seems opposed to all earlier theories, but it is true, and the future scientists may yet by artificial disturbances or shocks develop in some plants vital seeds without the agency of pollenation.

We are frequently asked why fruit-bearing vegetables deteriorate, to which we reply that it is caused by years of in-and-in breeding. All breeders of high-class animals understand that in-and-in breeding is disastrous to the keeping up of quality, and just so it is in the vegetable kingdom. Every man is well aware that potatoes deteriorate very rapidly, caused by a worn-down physical strength for want of new blood, and this is because potatoes are a continuation of the same identical plant, the same as grafts on fruit trees. The diseases of previous generations are continued and more strongly fixed year after year. Few potatoes retain their popularity over fifteen or twenty years, as then, because of being worn out by hereditary diseases, they generally deteriorate, both in production and in quality. All garden vegetables show a weakening in quality when inbred for years, and the seed merchant who indefinitely continues to sell seeds produced from constant inbreeding will in time offer something below par.

Scientific cross-breeding is very profitable to the grower for the reason that the seeds produced by the crossing of two varying types have more strength than those other plants produced from similar types; and it is fortunate that this reinvigoration takes place, because if it were not, everything we have in the shape of plants grown from seed would so deteriorate in time as to be unrecognizable. An up-to-date seed grower possesses great opportunities for benefiting himself and the nation by steering, as it were, creative forces into new channels for the strengthening and general betterment of the resultant plants.

Most interesting developments, based upon the early theories of Mendel, expressed now by the term genetics, as applied to heredity and sometimes to the absence of it, have broadened out to include remarkable results in animal breeding, and future scientific men will further develop astonishing results.

As a general thing, perfect pollenation is necessary to insure perfectly shaped fruit, as fruit from half-fertilized blooms is generally of misshapen form. This is especially noticeable in fields of melons of any kind, where frequently the most perfect strains of seed produce misshapen fruit, as misshapen cucumbers, watermelons, pumpkins—all generally the result of varying degrees of impregnation.

Another advantage of cross-breeding is that cross-bred plants, as a rule, are less subject to disease than are older established forms, as, for example, fungus attacks on the roots, fruit, and leaves are less serious on hybrids and cross-breeds than on old-established forms.

INJURIES TO GARDEN PLANTS BY INSECTS AND FUNGUS

The scientific protection and forwarding of the health and development of plants on the farm, in the garden, and in the orchard, if properly carried out by the farmer or gardener, assure profit where before there was loss, and to conduct the operations a man need not be scientific, but must follow the instructions of scientific men in the application of scientific methods. These scientific processes have been brought about by the vast increase of insect depredations and fungous growths resulting from the world-wide exchange of plants and seeds which have carried the eggs of insects and the germs of fungus from one continent to another; but these depredations have been a blessing in disguise, as they have set scientific men to work, their discoveries and observations resulting in an advance in the production of crops which in many countries and portions of countries were considered lost forever, as, for example, the saving of the peach, apple, and pear crops from the depredation of the San José scale, an introduction from China, which threatened at one time to destroy every apple, peach, and pear tree in the country.

The scientific man has told the farmer how to kill the insects; told the farmer that he must first inform himself whether the insects belong to the sucking class or the eating class, the latter of which can be killed by outward applications of poison on the leaves, but the first class only by suffocation. These outward applications of poison are generally arsenic, the eating insects taking these poisons into their stomachs, but they do not phase the sucking insects, which, like mosquitoes, insert their little bills into the tissues and suck the juice out, never taking into their systems the minutest portions of these poisons. Consequently, the sucking insects must be killed in some other way, and that is generally by suffocation, as, for instance, by the application of oily liquids which gum up their breathing apertures.

Scientific men again have told the unscientific farmer how to kill the fungi which suck the juice out of the plants on which they thrive. These fungi may be likened to a growth of millions of microscopic mushrooms, millions of plants living on and sucking the juice out of other plants, and these little mushroom-like growths can be killed only by spraying with copper or other poisons.

There is no reason why fungous growths should be permitted to attach themselves upon plants of tomato, cabbage, eggplant, and pepper, for these plants are generally grown in concentrated beds, and the fungus can be all killed off before the plants are removed in the open garden or field, but melons, which cover large areas and are started into growth in their permanent locations, must necessarily be sprayed individually, and consequently the labor of spraying is much increased.

Ready-made insecticides and fungicides can be obtained from the D. Landreth Seed Co. upon application. Just describe the variety of plants injured and how injured and we will suggest a remedy and what it will cost.

Landreths' Selection of Pedigree Seed.

This is not simply a business refrain, for **Selection** is practical factor in successful Seed growing.

No stocks of Garden Seeds are grown from such well-bromother Seeds put into the ground, and afterwards during growth no growing crops are so intensely looked after

Perhaps you do not know Landreths' Seeds.

If reliability is what you are after, use Landreths'.

Some Useful Information

Quantity of Seed to Sow a Single Row of 100 Yards

3	Asparagus Beans, Bush Beans, Lima Beans, Pole	3	oz. qts. pts.	Corn	$\frac{4}{4}$	pt. oz. oz.	Onion	2 oz. for a	z t
	Broccoli	1	oz. oz.	Endive	2	oz.	Pumpkin Radish Rhubarb	2 or 6 or 4 or	2
	CabbageCarrot	2	oz.	Melon, Water	$\frac{2}{3}$	oz.	SalsifySpinach	4 0	2
	CauliflowerCeleryCollards	3	oz. oz. oz.	Melon, Citron	4	oz. oz.	Squash Tomato Turnips	3 0:	2
				Onion2 oz. for	large	bulbs.			18

The thoughtful cultivator will provide himself with a surplus quantity of the seeds he designs to plant, to hold a reserve for replantings, as dry weather, beating rains and insect depredations often destroy the first sowings. A necess precaution.

An Estimate of Seed and Number of Plants Requisite to Crop an Acre Any One Variety

It will be noticed that these quantities are in some instances in excess of what will be actually required, but are given insure a full stand; it is poor economy to stint the quantity of seed.

				-			
Asparagus plants @ 4 x 1/2 ft.	5000	Corn Salad in drills @ 10			Onion in rows to make large		
			25	lbs.	bulbs	6	lb
Barley	$2\frac{1}{2}$ bush.		20	105.	Parsnips in drills @ 2½ ft	10	lb:
Beans, Bush, in drills @ 21/2	11/1 1	Cucumbers in hills @ 3 x 4	4	11	Pepper plants, 2½ x 1 ft	17.5	
ft	$1\frac{1}{2}$ bush.	ft	4	lbs.	Pumpkin in hills, 8 x 8 ft	4	qt
Beans, Pole, Lima, @ 4 x 4		Cucumbers in drills	5	lbs.	Pumpkin in nins, 8 x 8 tt	5	lb.
ft	20 qts.	Egg Plant, plants, 3 x 2 ft	5	oz.	Parsley in drills @ 2 ft	2	bı:
Beans, Carolina, Prolific,		Endive in drills @ 2½ ft	4	lbs.	Peas in drills, short varieties Peas in drills, tall varieties. 1		
etc., @ 4 x 3 ft	10 qts.	Flax, broadcast	2	bush.	Peas in drills, tall varieties.	3	
Beets and Mangolds in drills,		Grass, Timothy with Clover	6	qts.	Peas in drills, broadcast	10	bu
@ 2½ ft	12 lbs.	Grass, Timothy without			Potatoes	6	bu
Broom Corn in drills	12 lbs.	Clover	10	qts.	Radish in drills @ 2 ft	0	lbs
Cabbage sown in outdoor		Grass, Orchard	50	lbs.	Rye, broadcast	2 11	bu
beds for transplanting	16 oz.	Grass, Red Top or Herds	40	lbs.	Rye, drilled Salsify in drills @ 2½ ft		bu
Cabbage sown in frames		Grass, Blue	40	lbs.	Spinach, broadcast	15 30	lbs
Carret in drill- @ 21/6	8 · oz.	Grass, Rye	30	lbs.	Squash, Bush, in hills 4 x 4 ft.		lbs
Carrot in drills @ 2½ ft	4 lbs.	Grass, Millet	32	qts.	Squash, Running, in hills	4	lbs
Celery seed	8 oz.	Kale, German Greens	5	lbs.		0	01
Celery plants @ 4 x ½ ft	25,000	Lettuce in rows @ 2½ ft	3	lbs.	8 x 8 ft	3	lbs
Clover, White Dutch	12 lbs.	Leek in rows @ 2½ ft	4	lbs.	Sorghum Turnips in drills @ 2 ft	4	gts
Clover, Lucerne	10 lbs.	Lawn Grass	100	lbs.	Turnips in drins @ 21t	2	lbs.
Clover, Alsike	12 lbs.	Melons, Water, in hills 8 x 8			Tomatoes in frame	3	lbs
Clover, Large Red with		ft	4	lbs.	Tomatoes, seed in hills 4×4	2	OZ.
Timothy	6 qts.	Melons, Citron, in hills 5 x 5			ft	_	
Clover, Large Red without		ft	4	lbs.	Tomatoes, plants		OZ.
Timothy	16 lbs.	Oats	2	bush.	Wheat in drills	380	
Corn, Sugar	10 qts.	Okra in drills, 2½ x ¼ ft	25	lbs.	Wheat broadcast		bus
Corn, Field	9 qts.	Onion in beds for sets	70	lbs.	Wincar broadcast	2	bun
		(06)					

Always be looking for something better among Garden Vegetables

BETTER SEEDS can undoubtedly be found in

LAND RETHS'

If you do not know them—TRY THEM

Try them. Try One Dollar's worth, as, for instance:

RADISH-Fifteen Day Scarlet Turnip Shaped.

RADISH-Landreths' Improved White Box.

PEPPER-Ruby King.

BEET-Landreths' Best.

TOMATO-The Landreth.

TOMATO-Landreths' No Substitute.

CABBAGE—Landreths' Bloomsdale-grown Early Jersey Wakefield.

CABBAGE-Landreths' Market Gardeners'.

LETTUCE-Landreths' Extra Select Big Boston.

LETTUCE—Landreths' White Cos.

THE ABOVE SELECTION for

ONE DOLLAR

POSTAGE PAID



History of the D. Landreth Seed Company

1784—The Landreth Seed Business was established in Philadelphia in 1784, its founder being David Landreth, born in England, 1752. The first place of business was on High Street (now Market Street), the exact position being just above Twelfth, then a location well out in the country.

1798—The original firm designation was David Landreth; but in 1798 the firm title was changed to David & Cuthbert Landreth.

1808—In 1808 David and Cuthbert Landreth conducted the business at three locations: (1st) at the principal Seed Store on Market Street near Twelfth, (2d) at the southeast corner of the old Court House, (3d) on the farm near the United States Arsenal.

1818—In 1818 a branch was established at Charleston, S. C., the street numbers being 351-353 King Street, and the business continued 44 years, until, in April, 1862, it was confiscated by the Confederate Court.

1836—In 1836 the title was David Landreth & Company.

1854—In 1854 a branch Seed Store was established at St. Louis, Mo., and continued until the depression subsequent upon the outbreak of the Civil War.

1876—In 1876 the title was changed to David Landreth & Sons.

1904—In 1904 the title was changed to the D. Landreth Seed Co. It will be perceived that this is the oldest Seed House in America, and carries upon its books the names of many families, customers of over 100 years' duration, one an annual purchaser since 1792, that being 123 years ago.

THE ADDRESS IS

D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY BRISTOL, PENNSYLVANIA